



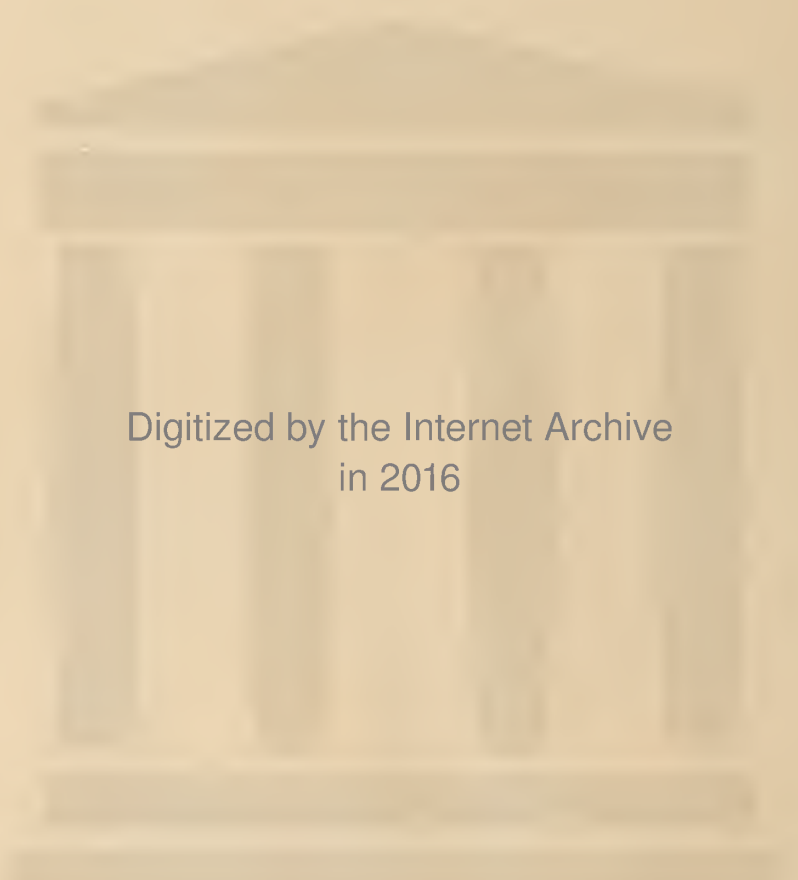
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The
(**Botanic Garden:**)

(Consisting of

English and French

OF HARDY

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING

(**PLANTS,**)

CULTIVATED IN GREAT BRITAIN,

WITH

Their Classification History Culture

(AND)

OTHER INTERESTING INFORMATION.

— (BY) —

B. MAUND, F.L.S.

Vol.



LONDON

SIMPKIN AND MARSHALL, STATIONERS HALL COURT,

SHERWOOD AND CO PATERNOSTER ROW.

THE
FLORAL REGISTER;

CONTAINING

FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS

OF NEARLY ALL

TENDER AND HARDY PLANTS,

WHICH HAVE BEEN

LATELY INTRODUCED TO,

AND

CULTIVATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

PART I.

The First Part of the Floral Register has appeared, in small portions, in
MAUND'S BOTANIC GARDEN,
Prior to No. 193; and the Second Part is continued in the subsequent
monthly numbers of the same work, commencing with 193.

LONDON:

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P R E F A C E .

THE FIRST PARTS of the FLORAL REGISTER and AUCTARIUM, which now make a complete volume, have formed portions of THE BOTANIC GARDEN, as published monthly. Number 193 (the first of vol. 9) contains the commencement of the SECOND PART of each, and in due time INDEXES will be printed to complete another volume, similar to the present. Those who have preferred binding the Floral Register and Auctarium with the volumes of the Botanic Garden, should add their INDEXES to the end of the Eighth volume, with which the First Part of each terminates.

THE FLORAL REGISTER will be found to contain a great mass of information respecting all the most interesting plants which have been brought to this country, from every part of the world ; most of which have been published in various contemporary works, the titles of which will be found annexed to each article.

We would solicit attention to the eleven hundred and forty-nine miniature cuts contained in the First Part of the Floral Register ; which, in most instances, will, we trust, convey a clear idea of the habit and general appearance of the plants mentioned. The dimensions of each (given in the central column), with that of its leaf and flower, should

be considered with the assistance of the cuts, which have pointed dots annexed to them, to show the parts to which the measurement has reference. The place of culture in the garden, habit, native country, date of introduction, season of flowering, and colour of the flower, of each plant, are stated in a readable but concise form. In addition to this, general information and remarks which seem likely to be interesting to the reader, are, with considerable labour, carefully gathered and concentrated for his use.

The *AVERTANUM* will, at a glance, show its utility; and if the compiler has hereby rendered assistance to the garden-loving public, he will be amply compensated. The volume, thus brought together, it may be safely said, stands without a rival; whether its merits equal the labour bestowed on it, must be left for the decision of the reader: the compiler can but wish it had been more perfect, and that he had less occasion to solicit the indulgence of his numerous unalterable friends.



FLORAL REGISTER

OF THE

BOTANIC GARDEN.

In the central column is given the average size of full-grown plants, leaves, and flowers, as observed in our own country. To shew, clearly, in which direction the leaves and flowers have been measured, small dots are annexed to each of the miniature figures. A reference is made, after the description of each plant, to the work in which it first appeared; thus, BOT. MAG. for Curtis's Botanical Magazine. BOT. REG. for Edwards's Botanical Register. BOT. CAB. for Loddigie's Botanical Cabinet. FLO. GAR. for Sweet's British Flower Garden. When no reference is given, the plant described will not have been previously figured in any British Work.

1. POLYANDRIA, MONOGIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACA'CIA UMBRO'SA.
SHADY ACACIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse Shrub, from New Holland, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1824, yellow fragrant flowers, in May. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Acacia is from *AKAZO*, to sharpen; some species having sharp thorns. In its native country this becomes a large umbrose tree; but here, a shrub. Propagate from cuttings of the young shoots or roots, under glass, in heat. BOT. MAG. 3338.

2. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.

ALSTRÆMERIA OCULATA.
EYE-MARKED ALSTRÆMERIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse perennial, from Valparaiso, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1831, flow. in June, red, with black spot. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Alstrœmer, a Swedish botanist. Oculus, an eye, from a spot in each of the three inner petals, which greatly increase its beauty. Has tall weak undulating stems. Probably it will flourish in the borders during the summer. BOT. CAB. 1851.

3. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HÆMODORACEÆ.

ANIGOZANTHUS MANGLESII.
MR. MANGLES'S ANIGOZANTHUS.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 24 feet | Frame perennial, from Swan River, in |
| Leaf, 14 inch | 1833, flowers in July, green. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Name from *ANIKO*, to elevate; and *ANTHOS*, a flower; having tall stems. A very singular plant; its stems clothed with crimson down, like velvet; and its flowers deep green. See coloured figure in Sweet's Flower Garden, December, 1834.

4. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

EPIDENDRUM BICORNUTUM.
TWO-HORNED EPIDENDRUM.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove orchideous plant of Trinidad, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | 1832, flowers pure white, in April. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

From the Greek *EPI*, upon; *DENDRON* a tree; they grow on trees. *BIS*, twice; *CORNU*, a horn. A beautiful plant of Persian iris fragrance, introduced by the Messrs. Shepherd, of the Liverpool Botanic Gardens. BOT. MAG. 3332.

5. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.

EUPATORIUM GLANDULO'SUM
GLANDULAR EUPATORIUM.

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, from Mex- |
| Leaf, 2 1/2 inch | ico, 1823, flowers in October, white. |
| Flower, 1/2 inch | |

Eupator, king of Pontus. Glandulosum, from its glandular hairs. Its corymb of small flowers are about four inches across. Planted in the borders and protected in winter, it becomes bushy. Cuttings strike root most readily. BOT. REG. 1723.

6. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITEÆ.



GAILARDIA BICOLOR.
TWO-COLOURED GAILARDIA.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 5 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from N. America, 1834, deep red and yellow, Aug.

M. Gailard, a French botanist. A beautiful new variety, with more red than is usual. In successive adjoining beds of seedling aristata and old bicolor, we nearly lost their distinction. They probably, are only varieties. BOT. MAG. 3368.

7. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



GENISTA AMXANTICA.
AMSANTAN GENISTA.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Hardy decumbent shrub, from Naples, flowers in June, rich yellow, 1818.

From GENU, knee, or Celtic GEN, a small bush. Amsanta, a district of Naples. A well adapted shrub for rock-work, which it would embellish by its rich golden flowers, and slender green branches. Increased by seeds or layers. FLO. GAR. 2, 266.

8. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



LEPTOSIPHON DENSIFLORUS.
THICK-FLOWERED SLENDER-TUBE.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1 1/4 inch || Hardy annual from California, introduced in 1833, flowers in Oct. purple.

LEPTOS, slender; SIPHON, a tube; its corolla. A pretty annual, its flowers varying from white to pink and purple. Sown in autumn, and protected, it will flower in spring. Its seeds are produced but very sparingly. BOT. REG. 1725.

9. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LALAGE ORNATA.
GAY-FLOWERING LALAGE.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1/2 inch || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Holland, 1832, flow. in April, red and yel.

Lalage, a lady loved by Horace. Ornata, Latin, adorned. A new genus of Dr. Lindley, near to Hovea. A pretty shrub, with rich foliage, and flowers of mixed colouring. May be increased by cuttings. BOT. REG. 1722.

10. PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. PASSIFLOREÆ.



MALESHERBIA LINEARIFOLIA.
LINEAR-LEAVED MALESHERBIA.

Plant, 18 inch
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1 1/4 inch || Half hardy annual, introduced from Chile in 1831, with pale blue flowers.

M. Malesherbes was a patriotic adherent of Louis the sixteenth of France. The specific name, linearifolia, adopted by Dr. Hooker and others, for this interesting new plant, had precedence of Mr. Don's name, coronata. FLO. GAR. 2, 167.

11. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.



MIL-LA UNIFLORA.
SINGLE-FLOWERED MILLA.

Leaf, 1 foot
Scape, 5 inch
Flower, 1 1/2 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from Buenos Ayres, 1832, flowers white and lilac, in March.

Named after Milla, gardener of the Madrid royal gardens. A neat white flower, with a lilac stripe along the middle of each petal. It has slender crocus-like leaves, yielding, when bruised, a powerful garlic-like smell. BOT. MAG. 3327.

12. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANEEÆ.



NIEREMBERGIA CALYCINA.
LONG-TUBED NIEREMBERGIA.

Plant, 4 feet.
Leaf, 1 1/2 inch
Flower, 1 1/2 inch || A Decumbent herbaceous perennial, from S. America, 1834, white flowers.

Nierembergius, a learned Spaniard. Calycina, alludes to its prominent calyx. The flower of this newly introduced Nierembergia is singular and elegant, its tube being nearly three inches long. Plant, slender and branching. BOT. MAG. 3371.

13. DIDYAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆ.



RODOCHITON VOLUBILE.
TWINING RHODOCHITON.

Plant, 10 feet.
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Climbing frame perennial herbaceous plant, Mexico, 1833, dull crimson.

The name is from RODOS, red; KITON, a garment. Calyx is red. This is a singular and beautiful plant, called a Leptospermum, by Mr. Don. Increased by seeds and cuttings, similar to Leptospermum erubescens. FLO. GAR. 2, 250.

14. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



ACANTHOPHIPPIUM BICOLOR. Plant, 15 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Ceylon, 1832, flowers yellow and red, June.
TWO-COLOURED BARREL-ORCHIS. Leaf, 1 foot | Flower, 1 3/4 inch

The derivation of this name, compounded from the Greek, is uncertain. An orchideous plant that is extremely curious and rare. Flourishes in a mixture of peat, sand, and broken pots; requiring great heat and moisture. BOT. REG. 1730.

15. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM BIPARTITUM. Plant, 9 inch | A stove herbaceous perennial, from Jamaica, in 1822, brown sori, in June.
TWO-PARTED SPLEENWORT. Leaflet, 1 inch | Width, 3/8 inch

Named from the primitive *a*, and *SPLEN* the spleen, being used against this disease. This is a neat species of fern, which may be increased by division of its spreading caudex at any season. Plant in peat, loam, and sand. sp. of WILLD.

16. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



BATEMAN'S COLLEY. Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Demerara, 1834, flow. pink and white, Aug.
COLLEY'S BATEMANIA. Leaf, 9 inch | Flower, 2 inch

Named in honour of J. Bateman, Esq. and Mr. Colley, his botanical collector. A very distinct genus, having its lip protected by its broad-based petals, in lieu of the sepals, as is most usual in this very singular tribe of plants. BOT. REG. 1714.

17. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



BLECHNUM BRASILIENSE. Plant, 3 1/2 feet | Stove arborescent perennial, from Brazil, 1828, pale brown sori, in October.
BRAZILIAN BLECHNUM. Leaf, 7 inch | Leaflet, 1/2 inch

BLECHNOM, a Greek name of a fern. Brasiense of Link, distinct from Brasiliense of Raddi. A stately and very rare species. Should be kept rather moist; in peat, loam, and a little sand. Increased sparingly by seeds; seldom by offsets.

18. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆ.



BRUGMAN'SIA SANGUINEA. Plant, 5 feet | Frame arborescent plant, from Peru, 1833, Flowers deep orange, in October.
DARK-RED BRUGMAN'SIA. Leaf, 8 inch | Flower, 7 inch

Named after Brugmans, a Dutch botanist. It is a splendid arborescent plant, raised from seeds in the garden of Miss Trail, in Kent, in 1833; lived in the open border, and blossomed in 1834. Prudence dictates frame protection. FLO. GAR. 272.

19. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACÆ.



CALANDRINIA DISCOLOR. Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse suffruticose plant, Chili, 1824, flowers rose coloured, in August.
TWO-COL.-LEAVED CALANDRINIA. Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 2 1/2 inch

Named in honour of Calandrini, an Italian botanist. A showy plant, whose leaves of glaucous green above, and pink beneath, increase its attractions. It succeeds admirably in the borders, during summer. Plant in light soil. BOT. MAG. 3357.

20. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



COLEONEUMA PULCHRUM. Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse shrub from Cape of Good Hope, 1825, rose-coloured, in May.
BEAUTIFUL COLEONEMA. Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch

From *KOLEOS*, a sheath, and *NEMA*, a filament; a groove in the claw of each petal. This beautiful shrub, with its twiggy slender branches, and long-continued and pretty rose-coloured blossoms, should grace every greenhouse. BOT. MAG. 3340.

21. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNASPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



GARDOQUIA HOOKERI. Plant, 1 1/2 feet | Frame shrub, from North America, 1823, flowers scarlet, June to October.
CAROLINA GARDOQUIA. Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Named after Gardoqui, a Spaniard; and Dr. Hooker of Glasgow. A beautiful fragrant little shrub, whose showy blossoms rival those of *Salvia fulgens*. Propagate from cuttings, and plant in a mixture of peat and loam. FLO. GAR. 271.

22. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



GYMNOGRAMMIA CHRYSOPHYLLA. GOLDEN-LEAVED GYM. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from West
Wing, 2 inch || Indies, 1824, with brown sori, July.
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Gymnos, naked; Gramma, writing; its sori being naked. Lower surface covered with golden-coloured dust. A rare species; grown in shade, in peat and sand. Sometimes produces seedlings; rarely offsets. Difficult of culture. sp. of KAULF.

23. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.



LOBELIA POLYPHYLLA. || Plant, 4 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, from
Leaf, 3 inch || Chile, 1831, flowers dark purple, Sept.
LEAFY LOBELIA. || Flower, 1 inch

Label was a French botanist. The Greek, polys signifies many; phyllon, a leaf. A tall free-growing species, but with less splendid flowers than some others. It may be raised either from seeds or by a division of its roots. FLO. GAR. 242.

24. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. FICOIDEÆ.



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM RUBRO-CINCTUM. RED-EDGED FIG MARIGOLD || Plant, 1 foot || A succulent frame plant, from Cape of
Leaf, 3 inch || Good Hope, 1811, red flowers, August.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

From Mesembria, mid-day, and Antheion, a flower. This is a bold handsome flowering species, very desirable from its hardy character. It may be grown in a dry border, giving it winter covering; or be placed in the frame. BOT. REG. 1732.

25. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEÆ.



OPUNTIA MONOCANTHA. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot || Stove perennial from S. America, in
Leaf, 6 inch || 1816, flowers of rich yellow, in May.
ONE-SPINED OPUNTIA. || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Named after an ancient country. Monos, one; Akantha, a spine. This is a bold species of a singular tribe of plants. In culture, a rich soil has lately been successfully substituted for the usual dry lime rubbish mixture. BOT. MAG. 1726.

26. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM IRIODIDES. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, East In-
IRIS-LEAVED POLYPODY. || Leaflet, none || dies, 1824, yellow sori, all the summer.
Width, 2 inch

The Greek words, polys, many; and pous, foot, indicate its numerous roots. This is a rather singular species of Polypodium. Of easy culture. It is readily increased by division. It should be potted in peat, loam, and sand. sp. of POIR.

27. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADEÆ.



STAPELIA GUSSONEANA. || Plant, 4 inch || Greenhouse perennial from Sicily, 1832,
Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || flowers brown and yellow, in October.
SICILIAN STAPELIA. || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named after Dr. Staple, a Dutch botanist, and probably some other continental naturalist. This is the only known species not brought from South America. On this account, as well as its peculiarity, it becomes doubly interesting. BOT. REG. 1731.

28. PETANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VIOLARIÆ.



VIOLA PEDATA. || Plant, 6 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, introduced
FAN-LEAVED VIOLET. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || from Georgia, lilac and purple, 1832.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Viola, a name from the ancient fabulists. Pedata, from pedes, a foot, its leaves being divided, as a bird's foot. This is a neat and pretty new variety of pedata. It varies from the old variety, having a differently-shaped corolla. FLO. GAR. 247.

29. DIOECIA, POLYANDRIA. CYCADEÆ.



ZAMIA MEDIA. || Leaf, 2 feet || Stove perennial, from West Indies, 1815,
INTERMEDIATE ZAMIA. || Width, 6 inch || brown spadix, produced in August.
Spadix, 4 inch

Zamia, signifies loss; it being without petals; or, partial sterility, being dioecious. It is intermediate between the species integrifolia and angustifolia. Curious plant, near the fir tribe. Requires a sandy soil and humid atmosphere. BOT. MAG. 1838.

30. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICINEÆ.

ARBUTUS TOMENTOSA.

HAIRY ARBUTUS.

Plant, 3 feet
 Leaf, 2 inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N. America, 1826, flowers white in Decem.



The name, it is generally thought, originated in the Latin word, arbos, a tree. Dr. Hooker notices it as bearing copious evergreen foliage, and flowers of a snowy whiteness, well contrasted with the green of the leaves. BOT. MAG. 3320.

31. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPIDIUM MARGINALE.

MARGINAL-FLD. SHIELD FERN.

Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet
 Wing, 4 inch
 Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Hardy perennial, from North America, in 1772, with brown sori, in Autumn.



Aspidium from the Greek, ASPIDION, a little shield; the shape of its indusium, or outer seed budget. Not rare. Its leaves die off in December. Plant in shady damp peat, and increase by division. Well adapted to rock-work. SP. OF SWZ.

32. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

BEGONIA GERANIIFOLIA.

GERANIUM-LEAVED BEGONIA.

Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
 Flower, 1 inch

A Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1833, red and white flowers, in Sept.



Named after Begon, a French botanist. This new species is a pretty addition to the many South American novelties of the genus Begonia. Its delicate flowers, and glossy deep green foliage are prominent recommendations. BOT. MAG. 3387.

33. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.

CAMPANULA FRAGILIS.

BRITTLE BELL-FLOWER.

Plant, 4 feet
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Frame perennial, from south of Italy, in 1826, flowers in August, pale blue.



The name is a diminutive of Campana, a bell. Fragilis, fragile, brittle. A new hairy-leaved variety; hence called hirsuta. A beautiful little plant, found ornamenting limestone rocks in Naples. Treat accordingly. BOT. REG. 1738.

34. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNASPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆ.

CHELONE CENTRANTHIFOLIA.

VALERIAN-LEAVED CHELONE.

Plant, 4 feet
 Leaf, 6 inch
 Flower, 1 inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, California, 1833? scarlet flowers, July to Nov.



The plano-convex corolla of some species resembles a tortoise, for which Chealone, is the Greek name. This is a beautiful new species, resembling barbata. It produces seeds, and will soon become a general favourite. BOT. REG. 1737.

35. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆ.

DATURA CERATOCAPULA.

HORN-STEMMED STRAMONIUM.

Plant, 2 feet
 Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Half-hardy annual, from Cuba, in 1805, flowers in August, purple and white.



An Eastern generic name. Specific name from the Greek KERAS, horn; KAULOS, stem; having spreading and sometimes twisted branches. A magnificent, but rather rank-growing annual. Poor soil will increase its attractions. BOT. REG. 1031.

36. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

DESMODIUM GYRANS.

MOVING PLANT.

Plant, 3 feet
 Leaf, 2 inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Stove biennial, from the East Indies, in 1775, flowers in August, purple.



Named from the Greek DESMOS, a band; in allusion to its united stamens. Gyro, to turn round, gives a name significant of the motion of its leaves. This curious plant is noticed at length under the 26th section of the Auctarium.

37. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

GROBYA AMHERSTIÆ.

LADY AMHERST'S GROBYA.

Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
 Flower, 1 inch

A stove plant, from Brazil, in 1829, red and yellow spotted flowers, September.



The name unites a deserved compliment to the Rt. Hon. Lord Grey of Groby, and the noble family of Amherst. It is a curious species of a new genus, established by Dr. Lindley, most nearly allied to cymbidium. BOT. REG. 1740.

38. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.



HÆMANTHUS CARNEUS. || Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good
 HAIRY PINK HÆMANTHUS. || Leaf, 5 inch || Hope, in 1819, flowers in July, pink.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Named from AIMA, blood; ANTHOS, a flower; on account of the deep red flower of Hæmanthus coccineus. On an erect scape this plant displays a pleasing umbel of about twenty elegantly shaped pale rose-coloured flowers. BOT. REG. 509.

39. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. BUTONÆÆ.



LIMNŒCHARIS HUMBOLD'TII. || Plant 1 foot || Stove aquatic perennial, from South
 HUMBOLD'T'S LIMNOCHARIS. || Leaf, $\frac{23}{32}$ inch || America, 1831, flowers yel. all summer.
 Flower, $\frac{23}{32}$ inch

LIMNÆ, mud; CHARIS, grace or ornament, form an expressive name for this mud-gracing beauty. It is a charming aquatic, with its fringe of amethyst in a bason of gold. It, probably, will flourish in the greenhouse. BOT. MAG. 3248.

40. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINÆÆ.



LITHOSPERMUM ROSMARINIFOL. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot || A frame perennial, from the south of
 LIA. ROSEMARY-LVD. GROMWELL. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || Italy, with blue flowers, in September.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

The Greek words, LITHOS, stone; SPERMA, seed, are compounded to indicate the hardness of its seed. A spreading plant, from Mrs. Marryat's rich collection. Adapted to rock-work; resembles 413 of Botanic Garden. BOT. REG. 1736.

41. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



MONACHANTHUS DISCOLOR. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove epiphyte, from Demerara, 1832
 DINGY MONK-FLOWER. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || red and green flowers, in November.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Monacanthus means, literally, monk's flower; adopted from its cowl-like labellum, a rare plant, even in its native country. Not handsome, but confirms the genus, which before had but one species, Monacanthus viridis. BOT. REG. 1735.

42. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHILLÆÆ.



NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot || A hardy annual, brought from Califor-
 SHEWY NEMOPHILA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || nia, in 1833, flowers in August, blue.
 Flower, 1 inch

Nemophila from NEMOS, a grove; and phileo, to love. A pretty procumbent annual, which should be raised in the hotbed, and transplanted into a border in May. Protect its ripening seeds from wet weather. BOT. REG. 1713.

43. DIDYNDRIA, GYNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆÆ.



PHYSOSTEGIA IMBRICATA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy perennial, from Louisiana, 1832
 IMBRICATED PHYSOSTEGIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || purple and white, flowers in Autumn.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

PHYSA, a bladder; STEGE, a covering, in allusion to the calyx. This newly-formed genus is closely allied to Dracocephalum, and takes in some of its species. It is a bold and handsome border plant, of upright growth. BOT. MAG. 3386.

44. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.



SOLANUM TWEEDIA'NUM. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Bue-
 MR. TWEEDIE'S SOLANUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || nos Ayres, 1833, pale lilac, flow. in Oct.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Solanum from solor, to comfort; its properties being narcotic. Mr. Tweedie sent seeds of this plant, from its native country, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. Its flowers resemble those of Solanum tuberosum, or potatoe. BOT. MAG. 3385.

45. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDÆÆ.



SPARAXIS LINEATA. || Plant, 9 inch || Frame bulb, from Cape of Good Hope,
 RED-LINED SPARAXIS. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1825, flowers in Spring, white and pink.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Sparaxis is from the Greek SPARASO, to tear, its spathe being torn. A pretty plant, whose bulbs may be planted in the borders, and be covered in winter with a frame; or be taken up in summer, and planted in spring. FLO. GAR. 181.

46. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACACIA UNDULÆFOLIA.
WAVED-LEAVED ACACIA.

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Plant, 4 feet | | A Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in 1823, flowers yellow, April to June. |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | | |

Acacia, see No. 1. Undula, Latin, a little wave. Australia may be designated the land of Acacias, whence above an hundred species have already emanated. This is an interesting plant but rather difficult of increase. BOT. MAG. 3394.

47. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.

ALSTRŒMERIA AUREA.

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, from Golden-Flowered Alstrœmeria. Chiloe, in 1831, flowers in June, orange. |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | | |

Alstrœmeria, see No. 2. Aurum, gold, has supplied a specific name, from the colour of the flower. A handsome, though very probably not a distinct, species. It approaches pulchella in habit, but is a smaller plant. BOT. MAG. 3350.

48. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARINÆÆ.

CALCEOLARIA ANGUSTIFLORA.

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Plant, 1½ feet | | Frame perennial, from Peru, 1830? flowers yellow, in August and Septem. |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | | |

The Latin Calceolus, a little shoe; and angustus narrow, assist in describing the peculiar shape of the corolla. This is a genuine species, rather small flowered, and of prostrate habit. We cannot recommend it for gaiety. BOT. REG. 1743.

49. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

CATASETUM PURUM.

SPOTLESS CATASETUM.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1826? yellow and green in winter. |
| Leaf, 1 foot | | |
| Flower, 2 inch | | |

The name is from KATA, downward; SETA, bristle; in allusion to the bristle-like horns of the column. A rare orchideous plant, which produces a handsome spike of about twenty flowers, which are nearly of uniform colour. BOT. MAG. 3388.

50. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADÆÆ.

CEROPEGIA ELÆGANS.

ELEGANT CEROPEGIA.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 15 feet | | Greenhouse perennial, E. Indies, 1826, August, livid flow. blotched with pur. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

From the Greek, KEROPEGION, a candlestick. This is a slender twining plant, more curious than showy. It will flourish in the borders in summer, and may be easily propagated by planting cuttings under a bell-glass. BOT. REG. 1706.

51. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

CYCNOCHES LODDIGE'II.

LODDIGES' SWANWORT.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | | Stove perennial, from Surinam, in 1831, flowers chiefly green, June to July. |
| Leaf, 6 inch | | |
| Flower, 5 inch | | |

Named from KYKNOS, swan; and AYKEN, neck; in allusion to its gracefully curved column. A remarkably large-flowered epiphyte; wanting in beauty of colour, rich in vanilla-like odour. Treat as catasetums, and with great heat. BOT. REG. 1742.

52. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEÆ.

ECHINOCACTUS EYRIESII.

SWEET-SCENTED SPINY CACTUS.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | | Stove perennial, from Mexico, in 1829, with white flowers at various periods. |
| Leaf, 6 inch | | |
| Flower, 4 inch | | |

Named from the marine animal echinus, their shape being analogous. Its flowers are larger and more beautiful than those of most of its congeners. They expand at night, when they exhale a powerful and delicious odour. BOT. REG. 1707.

53. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. SAPINDACEÆ.

EUPHORIA LONGAN.

THE LONGAN TREE.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 15 feet | | A stove tree, from China, in 1786, produces its white flowers in May. |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | | |
| Flower, ½ inch | | |

Euphoria signifies well-bearing. Longan, the Chinese name of the fruit. The Longan is a delicious fruit rarely seen in England. Size of a cob-nut, with brown leathery coat, and semi-transparent slightly sweet sub-acid flavour. BOT. REG. 1729.

54. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEÆ.



HELICO'NIA PULVERULEN'TIA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove perennial, South America? 1830?
 Leaf, 9 inch || with scarlet spathe, green flower, July.
 Spathes, 6 inch

Musa was named from the muses; Heliconia, from Helicon, their residence. These genera are nearly allied. Its beautiful foliage and brilliant scarlet spathe are very conspicuous. Its flowers are of secondary importance. BOT. REG. 1648.

55. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



INDIGO'FERA ATROPURPU'REA || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Nepal, 1816,
 Leaf, 2 inch || Dark-purple indigo plant. || flowers dark purple, July and August.
 Flower, 3/4 inch

Fero, to bear, renders the name literally Indigo-bearing; ater signifies black, or dark, hence dark purple-flowered. This plant succeeds best in the stove, where its purple and crimson flowers become very ornamental. BOT. REG. 1744.

56. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



ENO'THERA SINUA'TA. || Plant, 1 1/2 feet || Hardy annual from North America, re-
 Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || introduced 1834, flowers yellow, in Sept.
 Flower, 1 inch

Name deduced from the Greek, OINOS, wine; THERA, a catching; acquiring a vinous smell. This species has long been known to botanists. Enothera minima of Pursh is now thought to be a starved variety of sinuata. BOT. MAG. 3392.

57. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



ONCID'IUM TRIQUE'TRUM. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove perennial, from Jamaica, re-intro-
 Leaf, 1/2 inch || duced in 1833? white spotted with pur.
 Flower, 1 inch

Greek OKKIDION signifies a tubercle; it is applied from two prominences on the lip. Triquetrous, triangular. This is a pretty species; light and elegant in its general appearance; flowers of mingled tints and cheerful aspect. BOT. MAG. 3393.

58. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



RUEL'LIA ELE'GANS. || Plant, 1 1/2 feet || Stove annual, ? from the East Indies,
 Leaf, 3/4 inch || BLUE-FLOWERED RUELLIA. || 1834? flowers blue, in June to Septem.
 Flower, 1/2 inch

Named after John Ruelle, a French botanist. A slender erect oriental subject, having small, but bright blue flowers, without very strong claims to admiration. It is given by Dr. Hooker as a Ruellia of Roxburgh. BOT. MAG. 3389.

59. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SARRACENIÆ.



SARRACENIA MINOR. || Plant, 1/2 foot || Frame herbaceous perennial, Georgia,
 Leaf, 5/8 inch || SMALLEST SIDE-SADDLE FLOWER. || 1829, flowers purple and green in May.
 Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Named after Dr. Sarrazin a French physician. Side-saddle flower, is a name given from its stigma resembling a saddle. A scarce species of this most interesting genus. It is quite distinct from the variolaris of Michaux. FLO. GAR. 138.

60. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



SOPHO'RA TOMENTO'SA. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, native of Bra-
 Leaf, 2 inch || DOWNY SOPHORA. || zil, flowers in May and June, yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

The generic name is altered from Sophora, the Arabic name. An upright shrub, bearing handsome shining dark-green foliage. Pods, six inches long, containing seeds at irregular intervals. A variety of the old tomentosa. BOT. MAG. 3390.

61. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆ.



ZEPHYRAN'THES SPOFFORTHI- || Plant, 9 inch || Stove bulb, of hybrid origin, flowers in
 Leaf, 1/4 inch || A'NA. SPOFFORTH ZEPHYRANTHES. || May, rose colour, with white stripe.
 Flower, 3 inch

ZEPHYROS, west wind; ANTHOS, a flower; we know not the drift of Mr. Herbert's generic name. Spofforth the name of that gentleman's residence. Mr. Herbert raised this variety from tubispatha, fertilized by carinata. BOT. REG. 1746.

62. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICEÆ.

ARBUTUS PROCERA
TALL STRAWBERRY TREE.

Plant, 9 feet
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Hardy evergreen shrub, from N. America, 1825, flowers greenish white, May.

Arbutus; Celtic Ar, rough; and boise, bush, from its rough fruit. Derivation uncertain, see 30. Its broad glossy leaves give this plant a luxuriant effect. A west wall, and a mat in severe frosts, are recommended. BOT. REG. 1753.

63. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDÆ.

BERBERIS DEALBATA.
WHITENED BARBERRY.

Plant, 6 feet
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Frame evergreen shrub, from Mexico, in 1833? flowers in April, yellow.

From Berberys, its Arabic name. Dealbata, signifying whitened, alludes to the pale grey under surface of the leaves. This is a very distinct species, which possibly may prove hardy. Layers strike root very freely. BOT. REG. 1750.

64. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

BRASSIA LANCEANA.
MR. LANCE'S BRASSIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, 4 inch

Stove perennial, Surinam, 1833, flowers in February, yellow and dark spots.

Named after two botanists. A beautiful flower, of exquisite cowslip-like fragrance. It is also native of Brazil. Requires the stimulus of great heat, in the damp stove; and should be potted in decayed leaf mould. BOT. REG. 1754.

65. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

CLERODENDRON HASTATUM.
HIALBER-LVD. CLERODENDRON.

Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove evergreen shrub, from Sylhet, 1811, flowers in October, greenish white.

Clerodendron, from Kleros, uncertainty; Dendron, tree; having uncertain medicinal qualities. A handsome shrub, with bold foliage, and having beautiful pannacles of long-tubed flowers. It is also delightfully fragrant. BOT. MAG. 3398.

66. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELÆ.

DRACÆNA TERMINALIS.
SANDWICH ISLAND TREE PLANT.

Plant, 10 feet
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Arborescent stove plant, from South Sea Islands, 1820, flowers white, June.

Dracæna, an altered name from the ancients, who called one of its species, draco. The South Sea Islanders, make a vinous beverage, and a distilled spirit, from its saccharine roots. May be raised from seeds or suckers. BOT. REG. 1749.

67. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆ.

EU'RYCLES CUNNINGHAMII.
SMALL-FLOWERED EURYCLES.

Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

A greenhouse bulb, from New Holland, in 1826, flowers in March, white.

Named from the Greek EURYS and KLEIO; the broad-based filaments close the tube. Mr. Cunningham was the discoverer of the species. A genus not far removed from pancratium. May be increased by seeds or offsets. BOT. MAG. 3399.

68. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACÆ.

GARDANIA FLORIDA.
SINGLE-FLOWD. CAPE JASMINE.

Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in 1831, flowers in June, yellowish white.

Named in honour of Dr. Garden, a Scotch Botanist. This delightful flowering shrub is presumed to be different from that of the same name in the Botanical Register. It is fragrant and of bold handsome character. BOT. MAG. 3349.

69. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

HABENARIA GOODYEROIDES.
GOODYERA-LIKE HABENARIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, from India, 1834, flowers in December, white.

Habenaria from HABENA, a thong; from the strap-shaped lip of some species. A rare plant. Its flowers, individually, are small, but its full spike is interesting, though far less so than that of Habenaria gigantea. BOT. MAG. 3397.

70. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



LÆLIA ANCEPS.
TWO-EDGED LÆLIA.

|| Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, 1833? flowers Decem. pink and yel.

Læla, a female of classic authors. Imported by Messrs. Loddiges, and is one of the most beautiful orchideous plants of our stoves. It is fragrant as well as splendid and not surpassed even by the specious cattleyas. BOT. REG. 1751.

71. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



MAXILLARIA DEPII.
DEPPE'S MAXILLARIA.

|| Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 2½ inch || Stove perennial, from New Spain, 1833? flowers white and yellow, in October.

Named from the resemblance of its labellæ to the maxillæ or jaws of some insects. An orchideous parasite, with bold foliage, and one-flowered scape. Admirably figured by Dr. Hooker, in Curtis's Botanical Magazine. BOT. CAB. 1612.

72. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



MONACANTHUS VIRIDIS.
GREEN-FLOWERED COWWORT.

|| Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 2½ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, before 1833, flowers yellow & green, Nov.

For derivation of Monacanthus, see No. 41. This is the species on which Dr. Lindley founded the genus. It is very similar to catasetum tridentatum; and will flourish in the damp stove, treated like that plant. BOT. REG. 1752.

73. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.



NIEREMBERGIA FILICAULIS.
SLENDER-STEMD. NIEREMBERGIA.

|| Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, 1833? flowers lilac, May.

Named after a learned Spanish Jesuit. A pretty slender plant, somewhat resembling Nierembergia gracilis. When strong and luxuriant, is very ornamental. Increased from cuttings, and requires but little protection. BOT. REG. 1649.

74. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



O'ROBUS AURANTIUS.
ORANGE-FLOWERED BITTER-VETCH.

|| Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, ½ inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Caucasus, in 1818, flowers in May, yellow.

From oro, to excite; and robur an ox; its effects on cattle. Its larger leaflets and slender habit, distinguish this species from Orobancha luteus. It may be increased from seeds, or more readily by division of its roots. FLO. GAR. 198.

75. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.



PLAGIANTHUS SIDOIDES.
SIDA-LIKE PLAGIANTHUS.

|| Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, ¼ inch || Greenhouse shrub, from Van Dieman's Land, in 1834? flowers greenish, Sept.

Name from PLAGIOS, oblique; ANTHOS, flower. A shrub of greater novelty than beauty, raised from Australian seeds, sent to the Glasgow Garden, by the late Mr. Lawrence. Its greenish white flowers are inconspicuous. BOT. MAG. 3396.

76. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



PTEROSTYLIS ACUMINATA.
ACUMINATED PTEROSTYLIS.

|| Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Greenhouse perennial, from New Holland, in 1827, flowers in April, pale yel.

Pterostylis, from the Greek, PTERON, wing; STYLOS, style; little appendages to the column. From its comparatively large flower, this is one of the most striking species of the genus. Drawn in the Royal Gardens at Kew. BOT. MAG. 3401.

77. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



RHINOPETALUM KARELINIANA.
MR. KARELINE'S RHINOPETALUM.

|| Plant, 5 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Hardy bulb, from the Ural mountains, in 1833? flowers in January, pink.

From the Greek RHINOS, a nose, and PETALON, a petal; a process at the base of the upper sepal. A very rare, and pretty little plant; growing in the Chelsea Botanic Garden. It should be planted in peat and loam. FLO. GAR. 283.

78. POLYGAMIA, MONGECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ACA'CIA PREN'SANS.**

PRICKLY FEATHERED ACACIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 20 feet | Stove evergreen climbing shrub, East |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | Indies, 1773, flowers in June, yellow. |
| Flower, 9g inch | |

Acacia, see 1. Prensans, Latin, catching at, alluding to its prickly habit. Dr. Hooker says this is a most elegant and lovely shrub, but requires much space for its display. Its globular flowers are very singular. BOT. MAG. 3408.

79. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. OSMUNDACEÆ.

**ANEM'IA FRAXINIFOLIA.**

ASH-LEAVED ANEM'IA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 9 inch | Evergreen stove perennial, from Bra- |
| Spike, 2 inch | zil, 1829, fructification in winter, green. |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | |

Anemia, from ANEIMON, naked, to distinguish its naked spikes of inflorescence. Fraxinus, the ash. A rare and elegant fern. Should be grown in peat, and shaded. Very slowly increased either by division or seeds. gen. & sp. of RADDI.

80. MONGECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

**BEGO'NIA PATALO'DES.**

PETAELED BEGONIA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | in 1832? flowers pink & white, June. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Begonia, see 32. Petalodes, an allusion to its corolla; its petals and sepals assuming a more regular form than those of any other species. It is of neat upright growth, and is interesting from its individuality. BOT. REG. 1757.

81. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**BLECH'NUM LANCEOLA.**

SPEAR-LEAVED BLECHNUM.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, see leaf | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra- |
| Leaf, 6 inch | zil, 1829, pale brown sori in winter. |
| Width, ½ inch | |

Introduced by the late Mr. Barclay. A creeping rooted evergreen species, which may be cultivated in sun or shade, in the stove. Plant in peat, loam, and sand; and give frequent slight over-head waterings. SPRENG. SYST.

82. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.

**BLE'TIA REFLEXA.**

REFLEXED BLETIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove perennial, from Mexico, in 1833? |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | flowers in Novem. purple and green. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Bletia, in honour of Louis Blet, a Spanish Botanist. Reflexa, has reference to the sepals. An elegant terrestrial orchideous plant, which may be readily distinguished from any other Bletia, by its narrow reflexed sepals. BOT. REG. 1760.

83. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

**CAPRIFO'LIUM HISPIDULUM.**

BRISTLY HONY-SUCKLE.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Hardy shrub, from North America, in |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | 1832? flowers pink in July. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Caprifolium; literally, goat-leaf; a poetic allusion to its climbing. Hispidium; Latin hispidus, bristly. Discovered by the unfortunate Douglas, whose life fell a sacrifice to his botanical pursuits. Requires peat and loam. BOT. REG. 1761,

84. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM PIERARDI.**

MR. PIERARD'S DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove perennial, E. Indies, in 1815, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | flowers pink and yellow, in January. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Dendrobium, from DENDRON, tree; and BIO to live; they grow upon trees. A species resembling cucullatum, but with a more incurved and narrower lip. Its racemes of flowers, two or three feet long, are highly beautiful. BOT. REG. 1756.

85. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDÆÆ.

**EPACRIS IMPRES'SA.**

FOVEOLATED EPACRIS.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Hol- |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | land, 1824, flowers rose colour, June. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Greek EPI, upon; and AKRIS, the top of a mountain. Impressa; corolla has five little impressions, foveolæ, or pits near its base. An elegant Epacris. Its deep rose-coloured pendent flowers are highly ornamental. BOT. CAB. 1691.

86. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



GOLDFUSSIA ANISOPHYLLA. || Plant, 2 feet || A stove perennial, from Hindostan, in
UNEQUAL-LEAVED GOLDFUSSIA. || Leaf, $\frac{23}{16}$ inch || 1823, flowers in spring, pale blue.
Flower, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch

Named in honour of Dr. Goldfuss. The Greek ANISOS, unequal; PHYLON, a leaf; are compounded to mark the inequality of its opposite leaves. It is a ruellia of most authors. Its flowers have great delicacy and beauty. BOT. MAG. 3404.

87. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



LEPANTHES TRIDENTATA. || Plant, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
THREE-TOOTHED LEPANTHES. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1834? flowers in Jan. purple and yel.
Flower, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch

So called from LEPOS, bark; or LEPIS, small, and ANTHOS, a flower; small flowers; grows on mossy trees. One of the smallest of Orchidææ: the first of the genus introduced. Keep in damp moss, under a hand glass. BOT. REG. 1762.

88. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



MUTISIA LATIFOLIA. || Plant, 8 feet || Frame climbing shrub, from Chile, in
BROAD-LEAVED MUTISIA. || Leaf, $\frac{23}{16}$ inch || 1832, flowers in October, pale pink.
Flower, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch

In honour of Celestine Mutis, a south American botanist. This curious and rare plant has inhabited the greenhouse, but is thought likely to succeed in the borders, where it can be trained to a wall, or to a trellis. FLO. GAR. 288.

89. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



NEOTTIA CALCARATA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, West In-
SPURRED NEOTTIA. || Leaf, $\frac{23}{16}$ inch || dies, before 1834, yellowish green.
Flower, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch

The Greek NEOTTIA signifies bird's-nest, and refers to its interwoven fibrous roots. The acuminate reflexed lip authorizes the specific name from calcar, spur. Less showy and attractive than the generality of stove orchidææ. BOT. MAG. 3403.

90. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ONCIDIUM CITRINUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Trin-
LEMON-COLOURED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || idad, in 1823? flowers yellow, Novem.
Flower, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch

Oncidium; see 57. This plant was introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges, but has been lost. It resembles altissimum, but has a simple, in lieu of a branched, flowering stem. Heat and moisture are its indispensables. BOT. REG. 1758.

91. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



O'ROBUS ATROPURPUREUS. || Plant, $\frac{23}{16}$ feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Al-
DARK PURPLE OROBUS. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || giers, in 1833, flowers in May, purple.
Flower, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch

Orobus; see 74. A slender-growing ornamental plant, with a densely-set raceme of flowers of rich purple crimson. It has a singular variation in the number of its leaflets, having from one to four or five pairs. BOT. REG. 1763.

92. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADÆÆ.



PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS. || Plant, 15 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous climber, South
WHITE BLADDER-BLOOM. || Leaf, 2 inch || America, 1830, flowers white, August.
Flower, 1 inch

Literally bladder-flower, in allusion to its inflated corolla. This is a climber, of rapid growth, well adapted to run along and ornament the rafters of a stove or greenhouse. Its flowers yield a slight perfume. BOT. MAG. 3201.

93. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ZYGOPETALUM MACKAYII. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
MACKAY'S ZYGOPETALUM. || Leaf, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch || 1830? flow. in Spring, various colours.
Flower, $\frac{23}{16}$ inch

From ZYGOS, a yoke; and PETALON, petal; joined at the base. This is a variety of the original plant so called; distinguished by its more acute anther case, and entire lip. It is the *Z. crinitum* of Botanical Cabinet. BOT. MAG. 3402.

94. POLYGAMIA, MONGECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA QUADRANGULA'RIS.
SQUARE-STALKED ACACIA.

Plant, 4 feet
Pinna, 3 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Stove evergreen shrub, from S. America? 1825, flowers July to Sept. white.

Acacia, see No. 1. Its four-square branches are alluded to by its specific name. This gracefully clothed shrub was introduced to England, from the Paris garden, in the above year. Its native country is somewhat doubtful. BOT. MAG. 2651.

95. MONGECIA, POLYANDRIA. AROIDEÆ.



A'RUM BULBIFERUM.
BULB-BEARING ARUM.

Height, 2½ feet
Width, 3 feet
Spathe, 7 inch || Stove bulb, from Bengal, in 1813, with pale pink spathe, produced in May.

Arum, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. Bulbiferum is given as a specific name for this magnificent Arum, because it produces bulbs at the divisions of the leaves. Its flower and leaves appear in different months. BOT. MAG. 2508.

96. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPI'DIUM CORIA'CEUM.
LEATHERY SHIELD FERN.

Leaf, 1½ feet
Wing, 6 inch
Leaflet, 1½ inch || Greenhouse perennial, from Van Diemen's Land, in 1821, brown sori, July.

Aspidium, No. 31. Coriaceum, from the Latin corium, a hide, or leather. A handsome fern, possessing an elegance from its flexity. It may be readily increased by division. Should be planted in peat, loam, and sand. gen. & sp. of SWTZ.

97. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



BAROS'MA CRENU'LA'TA.
CRENULATED BAROSMA.

Plant, 2½ feet
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, ¼ inch || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape of Good Hope, 1824, flowers bluish, June.

Barys, strong; osme, smell; applied to the scent of the leaves. The Diosma crenata of Linneus. An interesting shrub. The leaves are gathered by the Hottentots, and are the celebrated Bucku of our Pharmacopœias. BOT. MAG. 3413.

98. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



CATASE'TUM SEMIAPER'TUM.
HALF-OPEN CATASETUM.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 7 inch
Flower, ¼ inch || Stove perennial, from Brazil; in 1824, flowers in November, green coloured.

Catasetum, see No. 49. Its green flowers lack splendour; but this deficiency is richly compensated by fragrance. When in full growth, if its roots be allowed to immerse themselves in water, they will thrive luxuriantly. BOT. REG. 1708.

99. SYNGENESIA, SEGREGATA. COMPOSITÆ.



CRASPE'DIA MACROCEPH'ALA.
LARGE-HEADED CRASPEDIA.

Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 2½ inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, from Van Dieman's Land, 1834, pale yellow.

From CRASPEDON, a fringe; alluding to the seed down. MAKROS KEPHALE, signifying long or large, and head. Raised by Mr. Curtis, Glazenwood; from seeds gathered on Mt. Wellington. Has the scent of honey-comb. BOT. MAG. 3415.

100. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



EPIDEN'DRUM STENOPE'TALUM.
ACUTE-PETALED EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, 1834, flowers in February, rose colour.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Stenopetalum, from STENOS, narrow, and PETALON, a petal. A very pretty epiphyte; which flowered at the Glasgow Botanic Garden in February, 1835. Lip and column distinct, as in E. bicornutum. BOT. MAG. 3410.

101. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



GASTROLO'Bium RETU'SUM.
BLUNT-LEAVED GASTROLOBium.

Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 3/8 inch || Greenhouse evergreen Shrub, from N. Holland, 1833? flowers, orange May.

Named from GASTER, the belly, and LOBOS, a pod; having a bellied or inflated pod; Retusus, blunted. A pretty greenhouse shrub, of small neat growth. Affords a good succession of flowers. May be raised from cuttings. BOT. MAG. 3328.

102. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



GENISTA EPHEDROIDES. Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from Sardinia, in 1832,
 EPHEDRA-LIKE GENISTA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers in June to September, yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Genista, see No. 7. Ephedroides, like an ephedra. A newly introduced shrub, of delicate twiggy habit. Its flowers, though small, are numerous, and continue to be produced in succession, through the latter part of summer. BOT. GAR. 498.

103. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIÆ.



GESNERA ALLAGOPHYLLA. Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 SHIFTING-LEAVED GESNERA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || maica, in 1833? flowers in July, orange.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Named after Gesner, the botanist, of Zurich. The Greek ALLAKOS, and PHYL-
 LON, afford reference to the changeable position of its leaves. Noticed by Dr.
 Lindley as a very pretty neat species of an easily cultivable genus. BOT. REG. 1767.

104. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



GYMNOGRAMMA SULPHUREA. Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Ja-
 SULPHUR-COL. GYMNOGRAMMA. || Wing, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || maica, in 1808, brown sori, in June.
 || Leaflet, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch ||

GYMNOS, naked; GRAMMA, writing, having naked sori. A most delicate little
 fern; one of the pets of the cryptogamist. Its leaves beneath are covered with
 yellow powder. Increased, difficultly, by division and seeds. gen. & sp. of DESV.

105. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



MORISIA HYPOGÆA. Plant, 2 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Sar-
 GROUND CRESS. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || dinia, in 1833? flowers in April, yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Named in honour of its discoverer, Professor Moris. Its specific name alludes
 to its capsules burying themselves like some of the violæ. A pretty rock plant.
 Readily raised from seeds, which should be sown as soon as ripe. FLO. GAR. 290.

106. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



MYANTHUS CERNEUS. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio
 DROOPING FLY-WORT. || Leaf, 4 inch || Janeiro, 1832, green and purple.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

The name from MYIA, a fly, and ANTHOS, a flower; the flowers when dried,
 look very much like a fly pressed flat. Cernuus, Latin, hanging down. This,
 like most of the Orchidæ, is a curious and interesting plant. BOT. MAG. 3262.

107. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆ.



NARCIS'SUS RECURVUS. Plant, 1 foot || Hardy bulb from South of Europe,
 DROOPING-LEAVED NARCISSUS. || Leaf, 9 inch || long known, flowers in May, white.
 || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Narcissus, from NARKE, stupor; said to be the effects of its scent. This is a
 large and handsome species, with rather broad recurved leaves, and with inflec-
 ted hollow petals. It flowers somewhat later than most others. FLO. GAR. 188.

108. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM JUGLANDIFOLIUM. Plant, 2 feet || Stove perennial, from S. America, in
 UM. WALNUT-LEAVED POLYPODY. || Leaflet, 7 inch || 1832, brown sori, from May to August.
 || Width, 1 inch ||

Polypodium, see No. 26. Juglandifolium, from the genus juglans, or walnut;
 its leaves being somewhat similar. A very handsome species of polypody, of easy
 culture. Readily increased by division. Peat, loam, and sand. sp. of HUMBOLDT.

109. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACÆ.



RANDIA BOWIEANA. Plant, 5 feet || Stove evergreen Shrub, from Brazil,
 MR. BOWIE'S RANDIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1815, with yellowish white flowers.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Named after Isaac Rand, an English apothecary; and Mr. Bowie, one of the
 King's botanical collectors, in Brazil. Its remarkably long-tubed flowers, with
 conspicuous exserted stigmas render it particularly attractive. BOT. MAG. 3409.

110. POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ACA'CIA TRIST'IS.**

MOURNFUL ACACIA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | | Frame Shrub, from New Holland, in 1828, flowers in April, bright yellow. |
| Leaf, 1 inch | | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | | |

Acacia, see No. 1. The specific name is descriptive of the drooping branches, and dull-green colour of the plant. By attentive pruning, the drooping branches of this species, may be rendered peculiarly ornamental. BOT. MAG. 3420.

111. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

**ANGRÆCUM MICRANTHUM.**

SMALL-FLOWERED ANGRÆCUM.

| | | |
|---------------|--|---|
| Plant, 3 inch | | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Sierra Leone, 1833? white in February. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | | |
| Spike, ¾ inch | | |

Angræcum, Latinised from the Malay appellation angree. MIKROS, ANTHOS, little, flower. The specific name truly applies. This is a species of a truly African genus, small and unattractive, as are all its congeners. BOT. REG. 1772.

112. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPIDIUM PUNGENS.**

PUNGENT ASPIDIUM.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Leaf, 1½ feet | | Greenhouse perennial, from Cape of Good Hope, with brown sori, in winter. |
| Wing, 2 inch | | |
| Leaflet, ½ inch | | |

Aspidium, see No. 31. Pungens, applies to its sharp, prickly, leaflets. The whole leaf also, possesses a rigid character. It should be planted in peat and sand. May be raised from seeds, or occasional division. sp. of KAULFUS.

113. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CLIAN'THUS PUNICEUS.**

CRIMSON GLORY PEA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | | Greenhouse shrub, from New Zealand, lately introduced, flowers crimson. |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | | |
| Flower, 3 inch | | |

From KLEIOS, glory; and ANTHOS, a flower; from its beauty. Puniceus, red. A splendid plant from Mr. Levison Gower. It may be grown in peat, in the borders. Somewhat of the character of Sutherlandia frutescens. BOT. REG. 1775.

114. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

**DENDRO'Bium DENSIFLO'RUM.**

MANY-FLOWERED DENDROBium.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Neman, 1832? flowers in March, orange. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | |
| Flower, 1 inch | | |

Dendrobium, see No. 84. A beautiful epiphyte; sent by Dr. Wallich to the London Horticultural Society. The Doctor states that it flowers in the rainy season of its native country. This usually closes in October. BOT. MAG. 3418.

115. GYNANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONÆÆ.

**ERIO'GONUM COMPO'SITUM.**

COMPOUND ERIOGONUM.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 2½ feet | | Hardy herbaceous perennial, North America, 1834, flowers in May, white. |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | | |

Eriogonum from ERION, wool; GONU, a joint; in allusion to the woolliness of the stems. To the admirers of umbelliferous plants this may be interesting. It is far from being a showy plant for garden embellishment. BOT. REG. 1774.

116. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**INDIGO'FERA VIOLA'CEA.**

PURPLE INDIGO PLANT.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | | Frame shrub, from the East Indies? 1819, flowers in July, violet and rose. |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

Named from Indigo; and fero, to bear. A handsome shrub, with showy axillary flowers, twelve to twenty in a cluster. Bears exposure in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, yet we fear to generalize the term hardy. BOT. MAG. 3348.

117. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**ISOPO'GON LOUDO'NI.**

MR. LOUDON'S ISOPOGON.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 4 feet | | Greenhouse shrub, from S. Australia, 1829, flowers in the Spring, pink. |
| Leaf, 3 inch | | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

Isopogon, from ISOS, equal; rogon, a beard; nuts equally bearded. Loudoni, in honour of J. C. Loudon, Esq. the editor of several valuable botanical works, is deservedly adopted as a specific name for this shrub. BOT. MAG. 3421.

118. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Port Jackson,
RIGID-LEAVED LEPTOSPERMUM. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1817, flowers in June, July, white.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Leptospermum from *LEPTOS*, slender; *SPERMA*, seed, having minute seeds. *Scopa*, a broom, affords allusion to its numerous rigid leaves. This is a large-flowered variety, which continues in beauty nearly all the summer. **BOT. MAG. 3419.**

119. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



MYANTHUS BARBATULUS. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Trin-
BEARDED-FLOWERED MYANTHUS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || idad, 1834? April, green and white.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Myanthus, for derivation, see No. 106. On first seeing this orchideous plant, the attention is forcibly drawn to its peculiarly fringed lip; whence its specific name. Its fragrance also will claim a portion of admiration. **PAXTON'S MAG. 124.**

120. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



PHOLIDOTA IMBRICATA. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from In-
IMBRICATED PHOLIDOTA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || dia, in 1824, flowers in May, yellowish.
 || Spike, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Pholidota from *PHOLIS*, a scale; from the flowers being covered with scale-like bracts. This plant must be considered as perfectly distinct from *pallida*, which has white flowers, and round blunt bracts. Not very showy. **BOT. REG. 1777.**

121. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



PÆONIA MOUTAN; var. lacera. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy hybrid garden variety, first
CURLED TREE PÆONY. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowered in 1834, April, rose colour.
 || Flower, 6 inch ||

Pæonia, from *Pæon*, a physician. *Moutan*, the Chinese name. It has lacerated petals. A handsome variety; raised in the Earl of Sandwich's garden. Seeds were sown a year and a half before they germinated. **BOT. REG. 1771.**

122. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆÆ.



RUSSELIA JUNCEA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse plant, from Mexico, 1833?
RUSHY RUSSELIA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers in July and August, scarlet.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Russelia, from Dr. Alex. Russell, an English physician. *Juncea*, from *juncus* a rush. Its slender rushy twigs form a graceful bush, and its bright scarlet flowers conspicuously ornament their drooping ends. **BOT. REG. 1773.**

123. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELÆÆ.



STYPAN'DRA PROPINQUA. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot || Greenhouse herbaceous plant, New
SLENDER STYPANDRA. || Leaf, 4 inch || S. Wales, 1822, flowers in Spring, blue.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Stypandra, from *STYPE*, tow, and *ANER* a male, from the tow-like covering of the upper part of the filaments. *Propinqua*, near; from its close alliance to *glauca*, a less slender plant. Should be kept dry and warm. **BOT. MAG. 3417.**

124. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



VAN'DA ROXBURGHII. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove epiphyte, from E. Indies, 1833?
DR. ROXBURGH'S VANDA. || Leaf, 9 inch || flowers in Autumn, brown and yellow.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Vanda is the Hindoo name. A singular variety of the original species, called unicolor; its petals and sepals being of a uniform glossy chestnut-brown colour. It is a fine free-growing plant; with an erect raceme of flowers. **BOT. MAG. 3416.**

125. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



WOOD'SIA PUBESCENS. || Wing, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
PUBESCENT WOODSIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || zil, in 1826, brown sori all the year.
 || Bath, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Woodsia, from John Woods, an English botanist. This fern is of tolerably easy culture. Should be potted in sand and peat alone. It may be raised from seeds, and occasionally may be divided at the root. **sp. of SPRENGEL.**

126. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ANGRÆCUM DISTICHUM || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Si-
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || erra Leone, flowers in October, white.
 TWO-ROWED ANGRÆCUM. || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Angræcum, from a Malay word. A neat looking species, on account of its small closely arranged bright green leaves. It appears to grow freely in the damp hot atmosphere, in which so many similar plants delight. BOT. REG. 1781.

127. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNÆÆ.



BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA || Plant, 15 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Bengal, in
 Leaf, 1 foot || LARGE-FLOWERED BEAUMONTIA. || Flower, 3 inch || 1818, flowers in May and June, white.

Named in honour of the late Mrs. Beaumont of Bretton Hall, an ardent lover and a munificent patroness of Horticulture. A magnificent climbing shrub, somewhat resembling datura arborea, and equally fragrant. BOT. MAG. 3213.

128. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THEOPHRASTEACEÆ.



CLAVIJA ORNATA. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove tree, from the Caraccas, in 1829,
 Leaf, 15 inch || ELEGANT CLAVIJA. || Spike, 6 inch || flowers in November, scarlet.

Named in compliment to Jose Clavijo Faxardo, a Spanish naturalist, who translated the works of Buffon into his own language. An elegant tree; 20 feet high in its native country. Water freely whilst growing. BOT. REG. 1764.

129. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.



COBURGIA FULVA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse bulb, from South Amer-
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || TAWNY COBURGIA. || Flower, 5 inch || ica, 1827, flowers in December, orange.

Named in compliment to His Royal Highness Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg, now King of Belgium. A noble flower. First distributed from the rich collection of J. Willmore, Esq. of Oldford, to Mr. Herbert and others. BOT. MAG. 3221.

130. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



DENDROBIUM CUPREUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, East In-
 Leaf, 3 inch || COPPER-COLOURED DENDROBIUM. || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || dies, 1825, flowers June, pale orange.

For the derivation of Dendrobium, see No. 84. This plant was sent by Dr. Wallich, to the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. It expands its flowers nearly altogether, and hence becomes showy, but it is of short duration. BOT. REG. 1779.

131. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDÆÆ.



DRACOPHYLLUM SECUNDUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
 Leaf, 3 inch || SECOND-FLOW. DRACOPHYLLUM. || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1823, flowers in April and August, white.

Named from DRACO, a dragon; and PHYLLO, a leaf; from the general resemblance in the form of the leaves to those of the Dracæna draco, or Dragon tree. Its ornamental racemes bear seeds, from which it may be raised. BOT. MAG. 3264.

132. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. BROMELIACÆÆ.



DYCKIA RARIFLORA. || Plant, 15 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 Leaf, 5 inch || SCATTERED-FLOWERED DYCKIA. || Flower, 1 inch || zil, 1833, flowers June and July, orange.

Named in compliment to his highness the prince of Salm-Reifferscheid-Dyck, a lover of Gardening. A very ornamental plant, which should be kept in the dry stove. It may be propagated slowly, by offsets, as aloes. BOT. REG. 1782.

133. DICEIA, TRIANDRIA. EMPETRÆÆ.



EMPETRUM RUBRUM. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy evergreen shrub, from South
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || RED CROWBERRY. || Flower, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch || America, in 1833? flowers in May, pink.

From the Greek EN, in; and PETROS, a stone; in allusion to the rocky places in which it grows. Not a showy plant, but its spreading branches might appropriately ornament a peat bed, on which it will grow freely. BOT. REG. 1783.

134. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICINEÆ.



ERICA RECURVATA. Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch Greenhouse shrub, C. of Good Hope,
1810, flowers in May, white and brown.

Erica, from the Greek *EREICO*, to break; some authors say, in allusion to the fragility of the plant, others from its medicinal qualities. A singular two-coloured flower; its corolla nearly white, and tipped with dark brown. BOT. MAG. 3427

135. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLEÆ.



EUTOCA DIVARICATA. Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Hardy annual, from California, 1832?
STRAGGLING EUTOCA. flowers in May and June, violet.

Eutoca, from *EUTOKOS*, fruitful; from the number of its seeds. This low spreading annual has not much gaiety. It will bear mild winters; and should be sown in autumn to obtain its flowers as early as we have stated. BOT. REG. 1784.

136. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



HAKEA FERRUGINEA. Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from New
RUSTY-STALKED HAKEA. Holland, in 1825, flowers in June, white.

Named after Baron Hake, a German patron of botany. A free-growing erect shrub, raised from seeds, in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden. Dr. Graham thinks that probably it will bear exposure on a south wall. BOT. MAG. 3424.

137. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADÆÆ.



HOYA POTSI. Plant, 15 feet
Leaf, $\frac{4}{3}$ inch
Flower, 3 inch Stove evergreen herbaceous twiner,
MR. POTT'S HOYA. from China, 1824, flowers in May, yellow.

Named after Mr. T. Hoy, and Mr. Potts. The former is gardener to the Duke of Northumberland. Similar in habit to *Hoya carnea*; but its flowers are pale, and have not the relief of red spots, as in that plant. BOT. MAG. 3425.

138. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITEÆ.



LASTHENIA GLABRATA. Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Hardy annual, from California, 1834,
SMOOTH LASTHENIA. flowers in June and July, yellow.

Lasthenia is an unexplained manuscript name of Professor De Candolle. A hardy annual, introduced by the London Horticultural Society. Notwithstanding yellow syngenesious flowers are numerous, this will be welcome. BOT. REG. 1780.

139. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ORCHIS TEPHROSANTHOS. Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, $\frac{4}{3}$ inch
Flower, 3 inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Eu-
MILITARY ORCHIS. ropean Continent, flower in May, pink.

Tephrosanthos, from *TEPHROS*, ash-coloured; and *ANTHOS*, flower. A beautiful variety of our British species; which, amongst other names, has been called *Orchis simia*. It has a dense and very ornamental spike of flowers. BOT. MAG. 3426.

140. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



PULTENÆA SUBUMBELLATA. Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch Greenhouse Shrub, from Van Diemen's
SUBUMBELLATE PULTENÆA. Land, in 1832, flowers in April, orange.

Named in honour of Dr. Pulteney, a botanical author. A neat, and very ornamental low shrub, having small but numerous bright flowers. It was raised in the Glasgow Garden, from seeds received from Dr. Scott. BOT. MAG. 3254.

141. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINIEÆ.



VACCINIUM ALBIGLORUM. Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch Deciduous Shrub, from North Amer-
WHITE-FLD. WHORTLE-BERRY. ica, in 1830? flowers in May, white.

The name is of uncertain derivation. Some authors have imagined it has emanated from *baccæ*, a berry. A somewhat doubtful species, being so nearly allied to *corymbosum*. Plant in sandy peat with a little loam. BOT. MAG. 3428.

142. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BIXINEÆ.

AZA'RA DENTA'TA.

TOOTHED AZARA.

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Frame evergreen shrub, from Chile, |
| Leaf, 13 inch | which flowers in Spring, yellow. |
| Flower, 1/8 inch | |



Named by Ruiz and Pavon, Spanish botanists, after J. N. Azara, their countryman. A handsome evergreen bush, bearing numerous rather inconspicuous yellow flowers. Requires careful winter protection from damp. BOT. REG. 1788.

143. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADEÆ.

CALOTRO'PIS PROCE'RA.

TALL CALOTROPIS.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 feet | Stove shrub, from St. Jago, in 1832, |
| Leaf, 2 1/2 inch | flowers in April, purplish red. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |



Calotropis, from the Greek, *KALOS*, beautiful, and *TROPE*, turning; probably in allusion to the corolla of the species gigantea. A shrub or tree of glaucous hue; with panicles of flowers possessing rather specious character. BOT. REG. 1792.

144. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

CASSIA GLANDULO'SA.

GLANDULAR-LEAVED CASSIA.

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Stove Shrub, from West Indies, in |
| Leaf, 4 1/2 inch | 1822, flowers all Summer, yellow. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |



The origin of this generic term, or its signification, otherwise than as the name of an odoriferous plant, in holy writ, is very uncertain. An elegant shrub, displaying its pendant branches in flower three fourths of the year. BOT. MAG. 3435.

145. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATE'GUS COCCIN'EÆ.

LARGE-FLOW. AMER. WHITE THORN.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Plant, 20 feet | Hardy deciduous tree, from North |
| Leaf, 3 inch | America, in 1683, flowers in May, white. |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | |



Named from the Greek, *KRATOS*, strength, having hard wood. Coccinea, red, alludes to its fruit. A beautiful species, far excelling our own hawthorn. It will prove an ornament of luxuriant growth in our shrubberies. BOT. MAG. 3432.

146. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

CRESCENT'IA CUJETA.

CALABASH TREE.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 20 feet | Stove evergreen tree, from Jamaica, in |
| Leaf, 6 inch | 1690, with flowers of a pale yellow. |
| Flower, 2 1/2 inch | |



Crescentia, a name given in honour of an Italian author. This tree produces the Calabash of tropical climates, a fruit resembling a gourd, the pulp of which is somewhat acid, but not much esteemed for eating. BOT. MAG. 3430.

147. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

DENDRO'Bium FIMBRIA'TUM.

FRINGED DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from No- |
| Leaf, 2 1/2 inch | pal, in 1823, flowers in April, yellow. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |



For derivation of Dendrobium, see No. 84. The fine yellow showy flowers of this species, with their fringed labellum, make it very desirable. It flowered in great perfection, in the Manchester Botanic Garden. FAX. MAG. 172.

148. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

ERYTHRO'NIUM GRANDIFLORUM.

LARGE AMER. DOG'S TOOTH VIOLET.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 inch | Hardy bulb, introduced from N. Amer- |
| Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | ica, in 1827, flowers in May, yellow. |
| Flower, 2 1/2 inch | |



From the Greek *ERYTHROS*, signifying red. A rare species, introduced by the London Horticultural Society. Independently of botanical differences, its reflexed petals and their superior size distinguish it from others. BOT. REG. 1786.

149. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERÆÆ.

GESNE'RA FAUCIA'LIS.

WIDE-MOUTHED GESNERA.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Plant, 2 foot | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Bra- |
| Leaf, 2 1/2 inch | zil, in 1834, flowers in July, scarlet. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |



Gesnera, 103. *Faucialis*, from the Latin *fauces*, the jaws; applied to its corolla. The *Gesnera faucialis* is a bold and handsome herbaceous plant, excelling bulbosa both in its size and its brilliancy of colour. BOT. REG. 1785.

150. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



KENNE'DYA MARRYAT'Æ.
MRS. MARRYAT'S KENNEDYA.

Plant, 12 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Greenhouse climber, from Swan River,
in 1833? flowers in June, scarlet.

Named after Mr. Kennedy, late of the Hammersmith nursery; and Mrs. Marryat, of Wimbledon House; a zealous and extensive cultivator of the most rare exotics. This is a very showy climber of easy culture. BOT. REG. 1790.

151. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ONCIDIUM LEMONIA'NUM.
SIR. C. LEMON'S ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, ¾ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Hav-
annah, in 1835, flowers in May, yellow.

For derivation of *Oncidium*, see 57. Its specific name is derived from that of Sir. Charles Lemon, of Carclew, from whose garden it was figured. A small slender epiphyte, imported by Capt. Sutton, from the Havannahs. BOT. REG. 1789.

152. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ONCIDIUM PULCHELLUM.
PRETTY ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, ¾ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from De-
merara, in 1826, flowers in July, white.

Oncidium, see No. 57. *Pulchellum*, from the Latin, signifying pretty or fair. "When in flower its panicle is so loaded with white blossoms, tinged with yellow and pink, as to be weighed down with their profusion." BOT. REG. 1787.

153. POLYANDRIA, DIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



PÆONIA RUS'SI.
RUSS'S PÆONY.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 4½ inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, hybrid
origin, flowers in May, crimson.

Pæonia, see No. 121. This *Pæony*, although known by a distinct name is, probably, but a variety of *Pæonia humilis*. It is a dwarf plant, of much beauty, excelling that species in the fine crimson tint of its flowers. BOT. MAG. 3431.

154. HEPTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HIPPOCASTANÆÆ.



PA'VIA CARNEA.
AMERICAN HORSE CHESTNUT.

Plant, 15 feet
Leaf, 6½ inch
Flower, 1 inch || Hardy deciduous tree, from North
America, flowers in June, crimson.

Pavia, named after Professor Paw, of Leyden. This is the most ornamental of all the Horse-Chestnuts, and being of small size, is well suited to the shrubbery. Its large panicles of crimson flowers are highly ornamental. FLO. GAR. 301.

155. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



SID'A INÆQUALIS.
OBLIQUE-LEAVED SIDA.

Plant, 7 feet
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Stove Shrub, from Brazil, in 1829,
flowers in May, yellowish white.

Sida is an old name, of uncertain origin. A slender shrub, of rather coarse foliage, and otherwise possessing but little attraction. It first flowered at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, in the present year, 1835. BOT. MAG. 3436.

156. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINÆÆ.



VACCINIUM CORYMBO'SUM. || Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, ¾ inch || Deciduous hardy shrub, from N. Amer-
MANY-FLOWERED WHORTLEBERRY. || ica, in 1806, flowers in May, white.

Derivation of *Vaccinium* is uncertain. This species forms a spreading shrub, with drooping branches, and is an abundant flowerer. Being hardy, a place may be given to it in almost any situation. Mix the soil with a little peat. BOT. MAG. 3433.

157. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINÆÆ.



VACCINIUM PENNSYLVANICUM || Plant, 10 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, ¾ inch || Deciduous hardy Shrub, N. America,
SM. WILLOW-LVD. WHORTLE BERRY || 1772, flowers in May, white and red.

This species of *Vaccinium* is given that its difference from *corymbosum*, to which it is nearly related, may be pointed out. It is dwarf, with peculiarly narrow lanceolate, minutely but distinctly serrulated leaves. BOT. MAG. 3434.

158. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CANNEÆ.



CAN'NA GLAU'CA.
GLAU'COUS INDIAN REED.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Stove perennial, from South America,
|| Leaf, 4 inch || 1732, flowers in July, yellow and red.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

From the Celtic cana, a watery place; hence a reed is so named in the same language. This is a third variety, called rubro-lutea, or reddish yellow-flowered. A handsome plant, with remarkably elongated leaves. BOT. MAG. 3437.

159. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANÆ.



CHIRO'NIA PEDUNCULA'RIS.
LONG-STALKED CHIRONIA.

|| Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse shrub, cultivated in 1829,
|| Leaf, 3 inch || flowers from July to October, purple.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Chironia, from Chiron the centaur. Its specific name points to its long peduncles or flower stalks. Known as Chironia trinervis. It is a slender neat shrub, of easy culture, producing a long succession of flowers. BOT. REG. 1803.

160. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



CORYAN'THES MAC'ULATA.
SPOTTED CORYANTHES.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Stove perennial, from Demerara, in
|| Leaf, 2 inch || 1833, flowers in July, yellow and red.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

From KORYS, helmet; and ANTHOS, flower. This is one of the most singular of the whole tribe of orchideæ. Like Sarracenia, it bears its own alembic and receiver; and its flowers distil nectar for the sylphs of Demerara. BOT. REG. 1793.

161. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



EDWARD'SIA CHILEN'SIS.
CHILIAN MAYU TREE.

|| Plant, 6 feet || A hardy tree, introduced from Chile,
|| Leaflet, ¾ inch || in 1822, flowers in May, yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Named after Edwards, the draughtsman. Mayu is a name applied to it by the inhabitants of Chile. It is the Saphora macrocarpa of previous English botanists. A handsome tree, in the arboretum of the Messrs. Loddiges. BOT. REG. 1798.

162. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



FERNANDEZ'IA ACU'TA.
SHARP-LEAVED FERNANDEZIA.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Stove perennial, from Trinidad, in
|| Leaf, 1 inch || 1833? flowers in June, pale yellow.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Named after Fernandez, a Spanish botanist. A species resembling elegans in its habit, but distinguished by its tapering leaves, and its differently shaped lip. Was imported by Mr. Knight, and requires a damp stove. BOT. REG. 1806.

163. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



GOVE'NIA SUPER'BA.
SUPERB GOVENIA.

|| Plant, 6 feet || Stove perennial, from Mexico, in 1833?
|| Leaf, 2 inch || 1833, flowers in February, a rich yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

R. Gowan, Esq. of Highclere is deservedly complimented by this generic name. This stately species is desirable for its fine spike of flowers, and the length of time these continue in beauty. Will bear high temperature. BOT. REG. 1795.

164. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA CRO'CEA.
SAFFRON-COLOURED MAXILLARIA.

|| Plant, 8 inch || Stove perennial, from Rio Janeiro, in
|| Leaf, 1 inch || 1833, flowers in August, yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Maxilla, the jaws of an insect, to which the lip of the flower has been compared. This is not a very showy species. It flourishes in the soil found in the hollow trunks of decayed old trees, mixed with chopped moss. BOT. REG. 1799.

165. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA DEN'SA.
DENSE-FLOWERED MAXILLARIA.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous plant, from Mexico,
|| Leaf, 1 inch || in 1831? flowers in January, white.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

This species was introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges. The stems of it rise above the ground, closely invested with brown withered scales. In most species, the corresponding stem is prostrate on, or beneath the soil. BOT. REG. 1804.

166. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

**MAXILLARIA PICTA.**

PAINTED MAXILLARIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove perennial, from Brazil, in 1830, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | flowers November, yellow and purple. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

This species of *Maxillaria*, as its specific name *picta*, or painted, would indicate, is far more showy than either of the preceding. Its flowers, speckled and shaded with numerous colours, are truly beautiful. BOT. REG. 1802.

167. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**MESPILUS LOBATA.**

CUT-LEAVED MEDLAR.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 12 feet | Hardy deciduous European tree, in- |
| Leaf, 3 inch | troduced in 1800, flowers June, white. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Mespilus from *MESOS*, half; *PILOS*, a bullet; an allusion to the shape of the fruit. *Lobata*, from the leaves being, as it were, cut into lobes. It has showy fragrant flowers, and is a suitable ornament to the shrubbery. BOT. MAG. 3442.

168. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII.**

MR. DRUMMOND'S PHLOX.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Hardy? annual, from Texas, in 1835 |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | flowers of a variable pink, in June. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Phlox, signifying flame, alludes to the brilliancy of blossoms. This is a delightful novelty—an annual *Phlox*; some plants producing fine crimson, others pink flowers. Discovered by Drummond, whose name it justly bears. BOT. MAG. 3441.

169. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

**PLEUROTHALLIS GROBYI.**

THE GROBY PLEUROTHALLIS.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 3 inch | Stove perennial, from Demerara, in |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | 1834? flowers in April, yellow and red. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

The Greek words, *PLEURA*, side or rib; and *thallo*, to flower, allude to the connexion of the leaf and inflorescence. Lord Grey of Groby is deservedly complimented by Mr. Bateman, by whom this species was introduced. BOT. REG. 1797.

170. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**PRUNUS JAPONICA.**

THE SINGLE CHINESE PLUM.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 5 feet | Hardy shrub, from China, in 1810, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | flowers in April, pale bluish-coloured. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

PRUNE is the Greek name of the plum, hence *prunus*. The double state of this plant, commonly called the double-flowered almond, is known to most persons as a beautiful spring ornament. This is its original state. BOT. REG. 1801.

171. DECANDRIA, MONANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**PULTENÆA CORDATA.**

SHARP HEART-LEAVED PULTENÆA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Van Dieman's |
| Leaf, ½ inch | Land, in 1831, flowers in April, yellow. |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Dr. Pulteney wrote Sketches of the Progress of Botany. *Cordata*, from the Latin *cor*, the heart. A highly ornamental erect shrub, with yellow corolla and red calyx. Raised from seeds, at the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. BOT. MAG. 3443.

172. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

**STANHOPEA OCULATA.**

EYED STANHOPEA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove perennial, from Brazil? in 1833? |
| Leaf, 2 feet | flowers July, purple spots on yellow. |
| Flower, 5 inch | |

Named after Earl Stanhope, a well-chosen distinction for so noble a plant. *Oculata*, from *oculus*, the eye. Mr. Bateman's plant, the original of the figure, bore seven splendid flowers. Formerly named *Ceratophilus*. BOT. REG. 1800.

173. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**TUPA BLANDA.**

BLUSH-FLOWERED TUPA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, from |
| Leaf, 3 inch | Chile, in 1833? flowers in July, pink. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Tupa is an Indian name, applied to the *Lobelia tupa*. This genus has been divided from *Lobelia*, but, probably, will be again lost, by hybridization. The fine raceme of pink flowers produced by this species is very attractive. FLO. GAR. 308.

174. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA HERACLEI'O'LIA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Mexico,
COW-PARSNIP-LEAVED BEGONIA. || Leaf, 7 inch || ico, in 1831, flowers in April, pink.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 32. *Heracleifolia*, from *Heracleum*, the Cow Parsnip, in allusion to the resemblance of their leaves. Another of the many new Begonias. A handsome plant, received into British collections from Berlin. BOT. MAG. 3444.

175. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEÆ.



CEREUS TRIANGULA'RIS. || Plant, 7 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Mexico,
TRIANGULAR TORCH-THISTLE. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1690, flowers in September, white.
 || Flower, 7 inch ||

Cereus, literally meaning a torch or taper; in allusion to the upright species, with their blossoms of flame. A magnificent plant; excelling even the common night-blowing cereus. Flowered in Sir. G. Staunton's garden. BOT. REG. 1807.

176. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆGUS DOUGLA'SII. || Plant, 6 feet? || Hardy tree, from North West Amer-
THE DOUGLAS THORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || ica, in 1830? flowers in May, white.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||

Cratægus, see No. 145. *Douglasii*, after the late botanical collector, David Douglas. This species is growing in the London Horticultural Society's Arboretum; it has no striking character, but will form a variety. BOT. REG. 1810.

177. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPRODELACEÆ.



DAUBEN'YA AU'REA. || Plant, $\frac{4}{5}$ inch || Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good
GOLDEN DAUBENYA. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || Hope, in 1834? flowers in June, yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Named after Dr. Daubeny, Professor of Botany, at Oxford. Aurum, gold. The golden corollas of this bulb are densely crowded: they give the appearance of a single flower only, reclining between its fleshy leaves. BOT. REG. 1813.

178. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



DYCK'IA RARIFLO'RA. || Plant, 2 feet || A Stove herbaceous perennial, from
FEW-FLOWERED DYCKIA. || Leaf, 7 inch || Brazil, in 1832, flowers in June, red.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

This genus was named in honour of the Prince de Salm Dyck. Although not numerously flowered, this plant, with its tall erect stem of orange flowers, makes a handsome appearance. Received at Edinburgh from Berlin. BOT. MAG. 3449.

179. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDEÆ.



EPIMED'IIUM DIPHYL'IUM. || Plant, 7 inch || Greenhouse perennial, from Japan,
TWIN-LEAVED EPIMEDIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1834? flowers in March, white.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Media, in Asia, and the Greek *EPI*, upon; are compounded to indicate the native country of the original *Epimedium*. A slender and delicate little plant, by no means showy. Of botanical interest, rather than floral. BOT. MAG. 3448.

180. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.



EUTOCA VIS'CIDA. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy annual, from California, in 1835,
CLAMMY EUTOCA. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in July, blue with red centre.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Eutocia signifies fruitful. Seeds of *Eutocia viscida* were sent, by Mr. Douglas to the London Horticultural Society, in whose garden it flowered this summer. Its flowers are brilliant, foliage coarse. Blossoms long in water. BOT. REG. 1808.

181. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIACEÆ.



GARDO'QUIA GILLIE'SII. || Plant, 8 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, from Val-
THE GILLIES GARDOQUIA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || paraíso, 1828, flowers June, Sept. lilac.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Gardoqui, a Spaniard. *Gilliesii*, after Dr. Gillies, the botanist of Chile. A neat little half-shrubby herbaceous plant. Not so showy as *Hookeri*, but it is, notwithstanding, as valuable, from its more hardy character. BOT. REG. 1812.

182. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMœA AITONI.
MR. AITON'S IPOMœA.

Plant, 6 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 1½ inch

Stove perennial climber, of late introduction, flowers April to Oct. purple.

Ipomœa, from the Greek *ipo*, a creeping worm; and *nomos*, similar. This is a pretty climbing plant, peculiarly villous, and an almost perpetual flowerer. It produces seeds freely, from which it may be increased. BOT. REG. 1794.

183. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



ISOPOGON SPATHULATUS.
SPATHULATE-LEAVED ISOPOGON.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Kg. George's Sound, 1830, flowers in April.

Isopogon. see 117. A newly-introduced variety of the species *spathulatus*, called *linearis* or linear-leaved. A shrub of strong growth, rather bushy habit, and a free flowerer, but not so handsome as *Isopogon Loudoni*. BOT. MAG. 3450.

184. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



MAXILLARIA CRISTATA.
CRESTED MAXILLARIA.

Plant, 3 inch
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, 3 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, 1832? flowers July, crimson and white.

Maxillaria, see No. 164. *Cristata*, from the crested shape of its three-parted lip—a curious organ, as lips of the orchidææ are wont to be. Its flowers are peculiarly striped and banded with rich crimson on white. BOT. REG. 1811.

185. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACÆÆ.



PORTULACA GILLIESII.
THE GILLIES PURSLANE.

Plant, 6 inch
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, 1½ inch

Greenhouse peren. herbaceous plant, Mendoza, 1827, flowers July, crimson.

An ancient Latin name, probably for some plant having milky juices. This is a splendid flowerer. Its procumbent habit and oblong-cylindrical leaves resemble some mesembryantheums. Should be kept dry. BOT. MAG. 3064.

186. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACÆÆ.



PRIMULA SIBIRICA.
SIBERIAN PRIMROSE.

Plant, 8 inch
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, 5⁄8 inch

Frame herbaceous perennial, from Altai Mountains, in 1831? March, pink.

Primula, from *primus*, first; being amongst the first flowers of spring. A new variety of *Primula Sibirica*, distinguishable at once, by its oblong entire leaves; hence called *integerrima*, or entire-leaved. Inhabits moist places. BOT. MAG. 3445.

187. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINÆÆ.



VACCINIUM CANADENSE.
CANADIAN WHORTLE-BERRY.

Plant, 10 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, ¼ inch

Hardy shrub, from Canada, in 1826, flowers in May, white and pink.

Vaccinium, see No. 141. This is more dwarf and leafy than *Corymbosa*; and its entire leaves distinguish it from *Pennsylvanicum*. Its hairy leaves too are unlike both. Its blue-black berries are agreeable to the taste. BOT. MAG. 3446.

188. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINÆÆ.



VACCINIUM MYRTILLOIDES.
FLASK-FLOW'D. WHORTLE-BERRY.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, ¼ inch

Hardy shrub, from N. America, in 1833? flowers in May, pink and white.

Vaccinium Myrtilloides has been regarded by some botanists as a variety of the British *myrtillus*, from which it is distinguishable at sight, by its remarkably short and broad corolla. Its fruit is highly esteemed in America. BOT. MAG. 3447.

189. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



VANDA TERES.
TAPER-LEAVED VANDA.

Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, ¼ inch
Flower, 4 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, from the E. Indies, 1833, flow. crimson, white.

Vanda is the Sanscrit name of the original species of this genus. *Teres*, Latin, round, taper. A splendid epiphyte. Flowered at Syon. The crimson of its petals, blend exquisitely into white, and finely contrast with its lip. BOT. REG. 1809.

190. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM SHEPHERDII.
SHEPHERD'S SPLEENWORT.

Plant, 1 foot Stove perennial, from Jamaica, 1820,
Leaflet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch with brown sori, in June and July.
Width, 1 inch

Asplenium, see No. 15. Shepherdü is a specific name given in honour of Mr. Shepherd, Curator of the Liverpool Botanic Garden, a zealous cultivator of Cryptogameæ. This may be raised from seeds in peat and sand.

191. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



BELLIS INTEGRIFOLIA.
AMERICAN DAISY.

Plant, 8 inch Frame annual, from North America,
Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in 1833, flowers in June, white & pur.
Flower, 1 inch

The name originates in the Latin bellus, pretty. Michaux reported of this plant; and although but a daisy, and less beautiful than our own wee flower, botanists have long sought, and with pleasure acquired it. BOT. MAG. 3455.

192. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEEÆ.



BRAS'SIA CAUDATA.
LONG-TAILED BRASSIA.

Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet Stove herbaceous perennial, from Ja-
Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch maica, 1823, flowers June, yel. & brown.
Flower, 6 inch

Named in compliment to Mr. Brass, a collector of plants in Africa, for the Royal Gardens at Kew. Caudata from the Latin, Cauda, a tail. A singular plant, a ready flowerer, and continues long in blossom. BOT. MAG. 3451.

193. OCTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONACEÆ.



COCCOLOBA VITRENS.
GREEN SEA-SIDE GRAPE.

Plant, 16 feet? Iothouse plant, from the West Indies?
Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in 1830? flowers in August, yellow.
Raceme, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch

From kokkos, a fruit, and lobos, a lobe; in allusion to the lobed seeds. A tropical tree, of considerable magnitude in its native country. Its flowers are insignificant, the plant is, consequently, only of scientific interest. BOT. NEG. 1816.

194. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DIPLAZIUM PLANTAGINEUM.
PLANTAIN-LEAVED DIPLAZIUM.

Plant, 2 feet Stove perennial, from the West Indies,
Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch in 1819, with brown sori, in Autumn.
Leaflet none

Diplazium, is derived from the Greek *diplazo*, to be double. The term alludes to the indusia, or theca: membranes being double. This interesting species should be increased by seeds, it rarely admits of division.

195. SYNGENESIA, POLYANDRIA. COMPOSITÆ.



ELICHRY'SUM BICOLOR.
TWO-COLOURED ELICHRY'SUM.

Plant, 3 feet Hardy annual, from Van Dieman's
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Land, in 1834, flowers in August, yel.
Flower, 2 inch

A Greek name of uncertain signification; as likely to be from *helios*, sun, and *chryson*, gold, as any other words. Every body knows *Xeranthemum lucidum*, now *Helichrysium bracteatum*. This plant is very like it. BOT. NEG. 1814.

196. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CONOPSEUM.
FLORIDA EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 4 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, United
Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch States, 1775, flowers in August, yellow.
Flower, 1 inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Conopseum, from, we presume, the general appearance of the flower to a gnat. A rare plant, not shewy, the only parasitical species found in the United States. It has borne a freezing temperature. BOT. MAG. 3457.

197. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEEÆ.



EULOPIA LURIDA.
LURID EULOPHIA.

Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet Stove herbaceous perennial, from
Leaf, 1 inch Sierra Leone, 1834? flowers in Jan.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

The Greek *eulophos*, signifying well crested, has given a name intended to allude to the lip of the plant. This species grows freely on a damp wall or stone, and flowers profusely at various periods of the year. BOT. REG. 1821.

198. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



- GALATELLA PUNCTATA.** Plant, 2 feet
 Leaf, 2 inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, East of
 DOTTED GALATELLA. Europe, 1815, flowers in July, violet.

Perhaps from the Greek GALA, milk; having milky juices. Punctata, Latin, alludes to a dotting, observable on the leaves. This plant has been known as *Aster punctatus*. It forms a compact bush, and loves shade. BOT. REG. 1818.

199. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



- MACRADENIA TRIANDRIA.** Plant, 6 inch
 Leaf, 1 inch
 Flower, 1 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, from Su-
 TRIANDROUS LONG-GLAND. rinam, in 1837 flowers in May,

So named in allusion to the long caudicle of the pollen masses, from MAKROS, long; ADEN, gland. This plant has not very showy flowers. It is in the possession of the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 1815.

200. PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. HYPERICINÆÆ.



- OCRANTHE ARGUTA.** Plant, 3 feet?
 Leaf, 5 inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch Greenhouse shrub, from China, in
 FINE-TOOTHED PALEBLOOM. 1825? flowers in March, white.

From the Greek OKROS, pale, and ANTHOS, a flower. The Latin *arguta*, sharp, alludes to the sharp teeth of the leaves. A plant of bold character. It flowered in the London Horticultural Garden, but has since been lost. BOT. REG. 1819.

201. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDÆÆ.



- O'XALIS PIOT'TÆ.** Plant, 3 inch
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Frame perennial, from Cape of Good
 PIOTTA'S OXALIS. Hope? flowers July, salmon coloured.

Oxalis, from the Greek oxys, sharp, the plants of this genus having sour qualities. This is a beautiful little plant, yielding a profusion of flowers, of novel tint. Possessed by Mrs. Marryat, of Wimbledon. BOT. REG. 1817.

202. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLÆÆ.



- PHACELIA CONGESTA.** Plant, 1½ feet
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch A tender annual, from Texas, in 1835,
 CLUSTER-FLOWERED PHACELIA. flowers in June, purplish blue.

Both the Greek PHAKLOS, a bundle; and the Latin *congesta*, heaped together, have reference to the habit of close-flowering. This new annual seems to be rather slender and weedy; its flowers are delicate and pretty. BOT. MAG. 3452.

203. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆÆ.



- RUBUS NUTKANUS.** Plant, 4 feet
 Leaf, 3 inch
 Flower, 2 inch Hardy shrub, from North America, in
 NUTKA BRAMBLE. 1826, flowers white, June to September.

Rubus is said to be derived from the Celtic rub, red. This, like most of the species, has rather coarse foliage; several of these, newly-introduced, are however, ornamental shrubby plants. Its roots give ample increase. BOT. MAG. 3453.

204. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆÆ.



- SCOTTIA LEVIS.** Plant, 3 feet
 Leaf, 1 inch
 Flower, 1 inch Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
 SMOOTH-BRANCHED SCOTTIA. Holland, in 1833, flowers in June, yellow.

Named in honour of Robert Scott, professor of Botany, at Dublin. This is a delicate plant, requiring free ventilation, and a cool situation in the greenhouse. Was raised from seeds, by Mr. Knight, nurseryman of Chelsea. BOT. REG. 1852.

205. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACÆÆ.



- VELTHEIMIA GLAU'CA.** Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
 Flower, 1 inch Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good
 GLAU'COUS-LEAVED VELTHEIMIA. Hope, 1833? flowers in Spring, rose.

Named in honour of F. A. de Veltheim, a German patron of Botany. A new variety of the glaucous-leaved, called the red-purple. It was sent to Glasgow, from the Cape, by Baron Ludwig. It is a handsome flowerer. BOT. MAG. 3456.

206. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CARYOPHYLLÆ.



AGROSTEMMA BUNGEANA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy perennial, from Asiatic Russia,
 DR. BUNGE'S SCARLET CAMPION. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1835, flowers in July, scarlet.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

The Greek *AGROS*, a field; and *STEMMA*, a crown, are compounded to imply a rustic crown. A very distinct and beautiful species. It may be increased by cuttings or by seeds, which it appears to perfect freely. FLO. GAR. 317.

207. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLOCHIA FOETENS. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, West In-
 STINKING BIRTHWORT. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || dies, 1835, flowers in June, pur. & yel.
 Flower, 4 inch

From the Greek *ARISTOS*, best; and *LOCHIA*, parturition. Chiefly remarkable for the size and colour of its flowers, which are beautifully variegated with purple and dull yellow. It produces a very disagreeable scent. BOT. REG. 1824.

208. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



CATASETUM LURIDUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 LURID CATASETUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || zil, 1832? flowers in Sep. brown & green.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Catasetum, see No. 49. This is a bold flowered singular species. It grows freely in decayed vegetable matter, mixed with a little pure loam, amongst a quantity of potsherds. It is likely to increase freely. BOT. REG. 1667.

209. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEÆ.



CEREUS NAPOLEONIS. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove evergreen shrub, South Amer-
 NAPOLEON'S CEREUS. || Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || ica? 1825, flowers in September, white.
 Flower, 6 inch

Cereus, see No. 175. The flower of this, in appearance, is very like that of *grandiflorus*, but unlike it in its habit of flowering, inasmuch as it opens in the morning and fades in the afternoon. It is slightly perfumed. BOT. MAG. 3458.

210. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



COREOPSIS CORONATA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835,
 CROWNED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers from June to October, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

The Greek *KORIS*, a bug; and *opsis* resemblance, are here compounded in allusion to the seeds of the plant. This is a handsome and a showy new annual—a copious flowerer, and continuing long in beauty. BOT. MAG. 3460.

211. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.



COSMELIA RUBRA. || Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N.
 RED COSMELIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Holland, in 1826, flowers in May, red.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Name, probably, from the Greek *KOSMEO*, to ornament, in allusion to its beauty. A pretty plant, with the habit of an *Epacris*. According to Dr. Brown, it inhabits marshy places; its culture should be guided accordingly. BOT. REG. 1822.

212. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELÆÆ.



DAPHNE ODOREA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from China,
 RED-FLOWED, FRAGRANT DAPHNE. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1831, flowers in November, pink.
 Flower, 1 inch

This has been said to be derived from the Greek *DAO*, to burn; and *PHONE*, noise; from its crackling on burning. A handsome and very desirable plant for the greenhouse or conservatory. Its flowers are highly fragrant. FLO. GAR. 320.

213. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



DENDROBIUM DENSIFLORUM. || Plant, 1 foot? || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Port
 DENSE-FLOWED DENDROBIUM. || Leaf, 5 inch || Jackson, 1835, flowers in May, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This showy and lovely Orchidea, says Dr. Wallich, comes so near to *Roxburgh's Dendrobium clavatum*, that I should consider them identical, if he had not ascribed bulbs to his plant. BOT. REG. 1828.



214. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.**
HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove evergreen tree, from China, in
 || Leaf, 3 inch ||
CHINESE ROSE MALLOW. || Flower, 4 inch || 1833, flowers in August, crimson.

Hibiscus, from Ibis, a Stork. The single-flowered variety, now represented, is rare. It is far more beautiful than the double varieties which, at best, exhibit but a crowd of ill arranged petals. Its prominent style is singular. BOT. REG. 1826.



215. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.**
ISME'NE AMAN'CAES. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse bulb, raised in 1830,
 || Leaf, 2 inch ||
SULPHUR-COLOURED ISMENE. || Flower, 2½ inch || flowers in July and August, sulphur.

Ismene, a classical name—the daughter of Ædipus. This is a hybrid variety, raised from a seed of Ismene amancaes, which had been fertilized by the pollen of Ismene calathina. It is of intermediate colour. BOT. REG. 1665.



216. **SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. ASTERACEÆ.**
LASTHENIA CALIFOR'NICA. || Plant, 2 feet || A hardy annual, introduced from Cal-
 || Leaf, 1½ inch ||
DOWNY LASTHENIA. || Flower, 1 inch || ifornia, in 1834, flowers in July, yellow.

Lasthenia is a manuscript name of Professor De Candolle, not explained. This is somewhat similar to No. 138, excepting in its smaller size. It continues to flower about six weeks, more late or early according as sown. BOT. REG. 1823.



217. **DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELÆÆ.**
PIMELE'A HISPIDA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
 || Leaf, 1 inch ||
HISPID-PIMELEA. || Flower, 1½ inch || land, 1832, flowers in June, rose-colour.

Pimelea is said to be derived from the Greek PIMELE, signifying fat. This is a beautiful plant, certainly the handsomest of its genus. Both the beauty and the abundance of its blossoms recommend it to notice. BOT. MAG. 3459.



218. **DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELÆÆ.**
PIMELEA LIGUSTRINA. || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Di-
 || Leaf, 1½ inch ||
PRIVET-LEAVED PIMELEA. || Flower, 1 inch || emen's Land, 1823, February to August.

The present is not the most showy species of this extensive genus. It may be increased very readily by cuttings, and only requires good ventilation, during winter, to prevent its being destroyed or injured by damp. BOT. REG. 1827.



219. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.**
PLEUROTHALLIS PIC'TA. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demara-
 || Leaf, 2 inch ||
PAINTED PLEUROTHALLIS. || Flower, ¼ inch || ra, 1834, flowers in March, red & yel.

From the Greek PLEURA, side; and THALLO, from; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers of some species. A small pretty species, near to P. Grobyi. Its tufts are very readily formed under a bell-glass. BOT. REG. 1825.



220. **SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.**
TROXIMON GLAUCUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Rocky
 || Leaf, 9 inch ||
GLAUCOUS-LEAVED TROXIMON. || Flower, 2½ inch || Mountains, 1811, flowers in July, yel.

Troximus, eatable. This variety is very different from that of Dr. Simms. Its flowers are nearly double its size. Its seeds were gathered by Mr. Drummond, on the Rocky Mountains, during Capt. Franklin's expedition. BOT. MAG. 3462.



221. **TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.**
VESICA'RIA GRANDIFLO'RA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834,
 || Leaf, 2 inch ||
LARGE-FLOWERED VESICARIA. || Flower, ¾ inch || flowers from July to October, yellow.

Name from vesica, a bladder, on account of the bladdered fruit. Dr. Hooker says this species exhibits a profusion of blossoms, and a brightness and size in the flower, equalled by few plants of this natural order. BOT. MAG. 3464.

222. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ADESMIA PEN'DULA.
PENDULOUS-FRUITED ADESMIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Buenos Ayres, 1825, flowers in June, yellow.

Named from the Greek *privative* α , and *desmos* a band, from the stamens being free. Introduced by Dr. Neill, of Canon-Mills, near Edinburgh. Its runners should be confined, to congregate its flowers and foliage. FLO. GAR. 322.

223. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOASEÆ.



BARTONIA AU'REA.
GOLDEN-FLOWERED BARTONIA.

Plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Half-hardy annual, from California, in 1834? flowers in July, yellow.

Named after Dr. Barton of Philadelphia. A brilliant flower, when expanded, but this only occurs under the direct influence of the sun's rays, therefore a favourable spot must be given it, with rich soil, somewhat moist. BOT. REG. 1831.

224. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BRUNONIACEÆ.



BRUNONIA AUSTRALIS.
SOUTHERN BRUNONIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Greenhouse herb. perennial, New Holland, 1834, flowers in July? blue.

This generic name was established as a deserving compliment to Dr. Brown. A pretty scabious-like plant, delightfully fragrant; probably too tender to class in culture, in England, with inhabitants of the cold frame. BOT. REG. 1833.

225. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARANTHACEÆ.



CELOSIA COCCINEA.
SCARLET COCKSCOMB.

Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 8 inch
Flower, 4 inch || Greenhouse annual, from Asia, in 1597, flowers in September, scarlet.

Said to be derived from *KELOS*, signifying something burnt, in allusion to some fancied appearance of the flowers. Coccinea, Latin, scarlet. This scarce Cockscumb is very showy, and may be cultivated in the open borders. BOT. REG. 1834.

226. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.



COOPERIA DRUMMONDII.
DRUMMOND'S COOPERIA.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 5 inch
Flower, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse bulb from Texas, in 1834? flowers in June? white.

This plant has been named after Mr. Cooper, head gardener, at Wentworth; and Drummond, the botanical collector. Cooperia is nearly allied to Zephyranthes, but distinguished by anthers sessile on the mouth of the tube. BOT. REG. 1835.

227. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



KAGENECKIA CRATÆGIFOLIA.
CRATÆGUS-LEAVED KAGENECKIA.

Plant, 10 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Frame evergreen shrub, from Chile, in 1831, flowers in June, white.

Named after M. de Kageneck, German ambassador to Spain. It has much of the aspect of a *cratægus*, and although here a moderate sized shrub, in its native country it becomes a large sized tree, at least 50 feet high. BOT. REG. 1836.

228. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LUPINUS SUBCARNO'SUS.
FLESHY-LEAVED LUPINE.

Plant, 10 inch
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835, flowers in July, blue and white.

From *Lupus*, a wolf; it being supposed to destroy the fertility of the soil. This is a beautiful new species of Lupine, apparently annual. The upper surface of its leaves quite glabrous, somewhat silky beneath. BOT. MAG. 3467.

229. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.



LYCIUM AFRUM.
AFRICAN BOX THORN.

Plant, 10 feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, 1 inch || Frame deciduous shrub, Cape of G. Hope? before 1712, June, purple.

The Greek *Lukion*, whence the present name, was used by Dioscorides for a thorny shrub. An ornamental plant, which will flourish against a wall that has a favourable position. It may be increased by seeds and cuttings. FLO. GAR. 324.

230. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ONCIDIUM RUSSELLIANUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio
 Leaf, 1 inch || Janeiro? 1835, flowers lilac & brown.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 151. This newly-introduced plant was presented to the Duke of Bedford, by the Hon. Capt. J. Roos, R. N. who procured it from Rio Janeiro. It is few-flowered, and its colours not brilliant. BOT. REG. 1830.

231. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



ENOThERA HUMIFUSA. || Plant, 4 inch || Hardy annual, from Chile? in 1824,
 Leaf, 1 inch || flowers in June and August, pink.
 Flower, 1 inch ||

For derivation of name, see No. 56. This is a pretty and very distinct novelty—a small flesh-coloured, numerous-flowered, prostrate, Enothera. As it freely ripens seeds it will doubtless soon become generally known. BOT. REG. 1829.

232. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆÆ.



PENTSTEMON COBÆA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Texas,
 Leaf, 3 inch || 1835, flowers in Sept. white & purple.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named from the Greek PENTE, five; and STEMON, a stamen; having the rudiments of a fifth stamen. This is the largest flowered Pentstemon hitherto introduced to Great Britain; a beautiful species, quite indispensable. BOT. MAG. 3465.

233. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACÆÆ.



PETROPHILA ACICULATA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
 Leaf, 5 inch || land, 1830, flowers in April, whitish.
 Flower, 1 inch ||

From the Greek PETROS, a stone; and PHILEO, to love, from the species inhabiting stony places. Raised from seed in the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. A neat erect shrub, but not possessed of much gaiety or attraction. BOT. MAG. 3469.

234. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.



SARACHA VISCOsa. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrubby plant, from Peru,
 Leaf, 5 inch || in 1834, flowers in September, white.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

From Saracha the name of a Spanish botanist. A plant of coarse foliage, but interesting flowers. Its cherry-like berries are ornamental, but probably of deleterious quality. It may be made a summer border plant. FLO. GAR. 323.

235. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



SARCOCHILUS FALCATUS. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from New
 Leaf, ½ inch || Holland, in 1821, flowers in June.
 Flower, 1 inch ||

Its fleshy labellum is alluded to in the name, from the Greek SARX, flesh; and CHEILOS, a lip. A very rare, and a very pretty little orchideous epiphyte; its delicate white flowers are not gaudy, but simple and engaging. BOT. REG. 1832.

236. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



TELEKIA SPECIOSA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Hun-
 Leaf, 8 inch || gary? 1739? flowers in July, yellow.
 Flower, 4 inch ||

Probably so named in compliment to some person not generally known in England. A fine stately plant, better suited, however, to the shrubbery than the flower garden. It may be divided at the root for increase. BOT. MAG. 3466.

237. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆÆ.



TRIFOLIUM REFLEXUM. || Plant, 7 inch || Hardy herbaceous plant, from Texas,
 Leaf, 2½ inch || 1835, flowers in June, pink & white.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

The name is derived from the Latin tres, three, and folium, a leaf. A handsome showy species of Trefoil, known in the southern states of North America by the name of Buffalo Clover. Probably useful in agriculture. BOT. MAG. 8471.

238. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA LINEA'TA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S.
NARROW LINED-LEAVED ACACIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Wales, 1832, flowers in April, yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Acacia, from the Greek *AKAZO*, to sharpen; many species having sharp thorns. An upright shrub, of bushy growth; whose flowers are small, but they are fragrant. It is cultivated in the royal gardens at Kew. **BOT. MAG. 3346.**

239. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINÆÆ.



ANCHU'SA VERSICOLOR. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy decumbent annual from Cau-
CHANGEABLE-FLOWERED ALKANET. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || casian Alps, flowers in July, blue.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

From *AKOUSA*, paint; the roots of the species, *tinctoria*, yield a red dye, and are an article of commerce. The flowers of this annual are at first red, but ultimately become blue. Pretty for the foreground of the parterre. **BOT. MAG. 3477.**

240. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



A'RABIS VER'NA. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy herbaceous annual, from S.
EARLY-FLOWERING WALL-CRESS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Europe, 1710, flowers in June, purple.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Originally from Arabia, hence the name. This is a diminutive plant; but when cultivated in tufts, Dr. Hooker finds it to be an extremely pretty annual; its vivid colour compensating for its deficiency of size. **BOT. MAG. 3331.**

241. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITEÆ.



COREOP'SIS DIVERSIFO'LIA. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835,
VARIOUS-LEAVED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || flowers in July, Sept. orange colour.
 || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Coreopsis, see 210. It is really *diversiflora*, its leaves being sometimes entire, at others pinnatifid, and even bipinnate. A desirable annual, its flowers very showy, resembling *Coreopsis lanceolata*, but of richer colour. **BOT. MAG. 3474.**

242. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



CORYANTHES MACRAN'THA. || Leaf, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad,
LARGE-FLOWERED CORYANTHES. || Stem, 1 foot || in 1830? flowers yellow and purple.
 || Flower, 4 inch ||

Coryanthes, see No. 160. *MAKROS, ANTHOS*, large, flower. This is a most extraordinary floral whim of nature. Our little cut will afford a more distinct idea of its singular form, than a volume of verbal description. **BOT. REG. 1841.**

243. MONŒCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIAEÆ.



EUPHORB'IA BUPLEURIFO'LIA. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove evergreen under shrub, from C.
HARE'S-EAR-LEAVED SPURGE. || Leaf, 5 inch || Good Hope, 1791, flow. in June, green.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Euphorbus was physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. *Bupleurifolia*, from *BOS, OX*; *PLEURON*, rib; in allusion to the leaves. One of the most curious plants of this genus. It is clearly shown by our miniature figure. **BOT. MAG. 3476.**

244. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



KENNE'DYA GLABRA'TA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy greenhouse climber, from New
SMOOTH-LEAVED KENNE'DYA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Holland, 1834? flowers in May, scarlet.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Kennedya, see 150. A very pretty wiry climber, having brighter scarlet flowers than any other *Kennedya*. At the base of the standard is a green spot, bordered with a brown line, which greatly increases its beauty. **BOT. REG. 1838.**

245. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆÆ.



LINARIA CANADEN'SIS. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from N. and S. Amer-
AMERICAN TOAD FLAX. || Leaf, 2 inch || ica, 1835, flowers in July, pale purple.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Linaria, from *linum*, flax; their leaves bearing much resemblance. As an unobtrusive annual this is desirable. Its flowers are of a delicate tint, streaked with darker veins, and large in comparison with others of its congeners. **BOT. MAG. 3473.**

246. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



LOBELIA DECURRENS.
WINGED-STEMMED LOBELIA.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 5 inch
Flower, 1½ inch

Frame perennial, from Chile, in 1826, flowers June to August, purple.

Lobelia, see 23. Decurrens refers to the running of the leaves down the stems of the plant. A handsome Lobelia, but less so than most others of the same height. It should be protected, in the frame, during winter. BOT. REG. 1842.

247. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.



MANDRAGORA AUTUMNALIS
AUTUMN-FLOWERING MANDRAKE.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, 2½ inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial from S. of Europe, flowers in June, violet.

The Greek MANDRA, ox-stall; and AGAOS, dangerous, are combined to indicate its pernicious effects amongst fodder. Supposed to be the mandrake of holy writ. Very ornamental. Its seeds do not ripen till spring. FLO. GAR. 325.

248. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.



NARCIS'SUS CONSPICUUS.
SHOWY HOOP-PETTICOAT NARCIS.

Plant, 6 inch
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Hardy bulb, presumed to be a native of Europe, flowers in May, yellow.

Narcissus, see 107. This plant is probably only a variety of Narcissus bulbocodium, figured at No. 548 of the Botanic Garden. Its erect and comparatively short leaves are its principal mark of distinction. It is very showy. FLO. GAR. 326.

249. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆÆ.



PENTSTEMON MURRAYANUS
MR. MURRAY'S SCAR. PENTSTEMON.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 7 inch
Flower, 1½ inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial from San Felipe, 1835, flowers in Sept. scarlet.

Pentstemon, see 32. Murryanus, after Mr. Murray, Curator of the Glasgow Botanic Garden. This will, probably, prove the most beautiful of all the Pentstemons. It somewhat resembles Chelone barbata. BOT. MAG. 3472.

250. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEÆ.



PERESKIA BLEO.
ROSE-COLOURED PERESKIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 5 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Stove evergreen plant, from S. America, in 1832? flowers in May, pink.

Pereskia, in honour of Peireskius, a Frenchman. Bleo, the common name of this species, in New Grenada. A handsome plant, whose large glossy leaves, and recurved petals, are very unlike those of the Cactus family. BOT. MAG. 3478.

251. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS ATROPURPUREA.
PURPLE BRAKE.

Plant, 6 inch
Leaflet, 1 inch
Width, ¼ inch

Hardy perennial, from North America, in 1770, brown sori, in August.

PTERYX, a wing, has given a name to this genus. The specific name is used in reference to the colour of the rachis of this fern. The cryptogamist can but admire this beautiful fern, whether it be growing, or dried. SPECIES OF LINNEUS.

252. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MYRTACEÆ.



TRISTANIA MACROPHYLLA.
LARGE-LEAVED TRISTANIA.

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S. Wales, 1825? flowers in August, white.

The name is compounded from the Greek TREIS, three; and STAO, to stand; from the ternate disposition of the flowers. Although but a shrub in the Greenhouse, in its native country it becomes a tree, fifty feet high. BOT. REG. 1839.

253. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.



ZEPHYRANTHES DRUMMONDII.
DRUMMOND'S ZEPHYRANTHES.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 7 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Frame bulb, introduced from Texas, in 1834? flowers in July, pale pink.

Zephyranthes, See No. 61. This species has been dedicated by Professor Don to the memory of Thomas Drummond, by whom it was collected, in Texas. This elegant plant flowered in the garden of Dr. Neill, of Canon Mills. FLO. GAR. 328.

254. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ANGRÆCUM CAUDATUM. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le-
 || Leaf, 8 inch || one, 1834? flow. in Aug. white and gr.
LONG-TAILED ANGRÆCUM. || Flower, 6 inch ||

Angræcum, is founded on the Maylayan name. Caudatum, from Cauda, a tail, is sufficiently appropriate. This singular appendage to the flower defies our explanation of its utility, and should abate self-conceit. **BOT. REG. 1844.**

255. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PITTOSPOREÆÆ.



BILLARDIERA OVALIS. || Plant, 15 feet || Twinning frame shrub, Van Diemen's
 || Leaf, 1 inch || Land, 1833? flowers in May, green.
OVAL-LEAVED BILLARDIERA. || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Named in compliment to the French Botanist La Billardiere. Its flowers change from yellowish green to dark purple. Trained to a west wall and protected from wet in winter, it is expected to bear our climate. **BOT. REG. 1819.**

256. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆÆ.



CHLETOGASTRA GRA'CILIS. || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from
 || Leaf, 3 inch || Brazil, in 1833? flowers in June, lilac.
SLENDER CHLETOGASTRA. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Chætogastra is compounded from two Greek words, in allusion to the bristles of the incipient seed vessel. This beautiful stove plant was one of Humbolt's Rhexias. It was sent to the Glasgow Garden by Mr. Tweedie. **BOT. MAG. 3481.**

257. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.



COOPERIA CHLOROSOL'EN. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse bulb, from Texas, in
 || Leaf, 1 foot || 1834? flowers in January, white.
GREEN-TUBED COOPERIA. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Cooperia, see No. 226. Chlorosolen, from the Greek *CHLOROS*, green; and *SOLEN*, a tube. This bulb produces a delicate flower, and the length of its stem and tube give it a great degree of lightness and elegance. **BOT. MAG. 1482.**

258. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITEÆÆ.



COREOPSIS SENIFOLIA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy perennial, from North America,
 || Leaf, 8 inch || in 1812, flowers in August, yellow.
SIX-LEAVED COREOPSIS. || Flower, 2 inch ||

For derivation of the name, Coreopsis, see No. 210. Senifolia, from the Latin, *senio*, six; and *folium*, a leaf; the leaves of the main stem are disposed in sixes. A neat erect plant, well adapted to the open borders. **BOT. MAG. 3484.**

259. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆÆ.



CRATÆGUS HETEROPHYLL'LA. || Plant, 18 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer-
 || Leaf, 8 inch || ica, in 1816, flowers in June, white.
VARIOUS-LEAVED HAWTHORN. || Fruit, ½ inch ||

Cratægus, see 145. Heterophyllus, from the Greek *HETEROS*, various; and *PHYLLON*, a leaf. This is one of the most attractive Hawthorns that has been introduced, forming a dense pyramidal head, with large berries. **BOT. REG. 1847.**

260. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆÆ.



CRATÆGUS MICROCAR'PA. || Plant, 12 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer-
 || Leaf, 2 inch || ica, in 1806, flowers in June, white.
SMALL-FRUITED HAWTHORN. || Fruit, ¼ inch ||

Cratægus, see 145. Microcarpa, from the Greek words, *MIKROS*, *KARPOS*, small, fruit. The exotic Hawthorns are highly deserving of notice. In park scenery, their foliage, flowers, and fruit, combine to claim admiration. **BOT. REG. 1846.**

261. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆÆ.



GODETIA LEPTIDA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from California, 1835,
 || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in August, reddish purple.
SMART GODETIA. || Flower, 1¼ inch ||

An unexplained name, adopted by Spach, a German botanist. Lepida, from the Latin, pretty, or smart. Godetia is a new genus, formed from *Ænothera*. A pretty annual, resembling several old *Ænotheras*. **BOT. REG. 1849.**

262. LEGUMINOSÆ, DIADELPHIA. DECANDRIA.



KENNEDYA STIRLING'I. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse perennial, from Swan River, in 1834? flowers in April, scarlet.
 SIR JAMES STIRLING'S KENNEDYA. || Leaflet, 1 inch ||
 Flower $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Kennedy, see 150. "A graceful trailing plant. It was raised by Robert Mangles, Esq. of Whitmore Lodge, from seeds given to him by Sir James Stirling, in compliment to whom the specific name has been adopted. BOT. REG. 1845.

263. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. LINEÆ.



LINUM BERENDSEI. || Plant, 2 feet || Tender annual, from Texas, in 1835,
 BERENDER'S YELLOW-FLOW. FLAX. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers in March and April, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

The Greek, LINON, flax; or the Celtic Llin, a thread, is esteemed as the origin of this generic name. The plant was discovered by M. Birendier. An exceedingly beautiful annual, which, probably, may prove hardy. BOT. MAG. 3480.

264. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



MAXILLARIA RUFESCENS. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Trinidad? flowers in December, yellow.
 BROWNISH MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 1 inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Maxillaria, see 71. This species has sometimes been called fucata. "By no means one of the prettiest of the genus, nevertheless its yellow labellum, richly spotted with crimson, is a beautiful object when closely examined." BOT. REG. 1848.

265. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEÆ.



MUSA CAVENDISHII. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove perennial, brought from China, in 1829? flowers in November, yellow.
 THE CAVENDISH PLANTAIN. || Leaf, 8 inch ||
 Flower, 8 inch

Name changed from Mauz, the Egyptian appellation of the plantain. The species is distinguished by the family name of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. A splendid plant, introduced by the late Mr. Barclay. FAXTON'S MAG. 51.

266. DIOECIA, MONADELPHIA. MYRISTICÆÆ.



MYRISTICA OFFICINALIS. || Plant, 20 feet || Bark stove tree, brought from the East Indies, in 1795, flowers pale yellow.
 TRUE NUTMEG TREE. || Leaf, 5 inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

The Greek MYRISTIKOS, signifies sweet smelling. This is a tree of no great beauty, and with flowers insignificant; but its fruit richly compensates for these deficiencies. We shall notice this subject in the Auctarium. BOT. MAG. 2756.

267. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆÆ.



OXYURA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from California, 1834,
 OX-EYE-LIKE OXYURA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in August and Septem. yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

The generic name is of Greek origin, but its application is uncertain. This plant has much the aspect of the annual garden Chrysanthemum, but not half so tall. It can never become a great favourite in the parterre. BOT. REG. 1850.

268. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



PERISTERIA PENDULA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, 1833? flowers Jan. dove-col. & spot.
 PENDULOUS DOVE-FLOWER. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named from the Greek PERISTERA, a dove; from a fancied resemblance between this bird and the column of the flower. An orchideous novelty, imported by J. Allcard, Esq. Flowers more robust than elegant. BOT. MAG. 3479.

269. DIOECIA, GYNANDRIA.



RAFFLESIA ARNOLDII. || Height, 2 feet || Parasitic plant, found in Sumatra, in 1818, flowers white & brick-dust colour.
 DR. ARNOLD'S RAFFLESIA. || Width, 3 feet ||
 Thkness, 2 inch

The names of this plant are given after its discoverers, Sir T. Stamford Raffles, and Dr. Joseph Arnold. This is the most wonderful amongst vegetable productions; found growing on the roots of a climbing shrub. See Auctarium, § 117.

270. MONADELPHIA, MONOGYNIA. TERNSTROMIACEÆ.



CAMELIA JAPONICA. || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Japan, 1834?
 || Leaf, 3 inch ||
DONCKELAER'S CAMELIA. || Flower, 4 inch || flowers in March, red and white.

This genus is named after a jesuit, called Kamel, or has the name as been latinized, Camellus. A beautiful variety, cultivated by Mr. Lowe of Clapton. It is said to have been introduced to Holland by Dr. Siebold. BOT. REG. 1854.

271. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆGUS MAROCCA'NA. || Plant, 15 feet || Deciduous tree, from Barbary, in 1822,
 || Leaf, 2 inch ||
MOROCCO HAWTHORN || Fruit, ½ inch || flowers in May and June, white.

From the Greek KRATOS, strength, having hard wood. Professor Lindley thinks it not improbable that this is a mere variety of heterophylla, No. 259. It is known to occur in Palestine. Will suit the Park or Shrubbery. BOT. REG. 1855.

272. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆGUS ORIENTALIS || Plant, 8 feet 2 || Hardy tree, from the Crimea, in 1830?
 || Leaf, 2 inch ||
ORIENTAL HAWTHORN. || Fruit, ¾ inch || flowers in May and June, white.

Derivation; see the last article. Another of the Horticultural Society's Hawthorns. This forms a small close-headed tree with purple autumnal foliage; and is propagated by grafting or budding upon the common Hawthorn. BOT. REG. 1852.

273. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEMATIS CALYCI'NA. || Plant, 12 feet || Hardy evergreen climber, Minorca,
 || Leaf, 2 inch ||
MINORCA VIRGIN'S BOWER. || Flower, ¼ inch || in 1783, flowers in February, yellow.

The word Clematis is derived from the Greek, KLEMA, a vine branch or twig. Calycina, from its calyx-like involucre. The early-flowering of this plant makes it desirable. It should be trained to a southern wall. FLO. GAR. 335.

274. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



DENDROBIUM MONILIFOR'ME. || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove perennial, from China, in 1824,
 || Leaf, 3 inch ||
NECKLACE DENDROBIUM. || Flower, 2 inch || flowers in November, pink and white.

For derivation of name, see 84. Monile, from the Latin, a necklace. A showy species, which was introduced by the London Horticultural Society. As well as in China, this Epiphyte is said to be found in Japan. FAX. BOT. 77.

275. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLEÆ.



EUTOCA MENZIE'SII. || Plant, 9 inch? || Hardy annual, from Columbia, in
 || Leaf, 1½ inch ||
MR. MENZIES'S EUTOCA. || Flower, ¾ inch || 1826, flowers in June and July, lilac.

Name derived from the Greek EUTOKOS, signifying fruitful. This may truly be said of the plant before us. It is a beautiful annual,—a most abundant flowerer, and from its attractions will soon be universally known. FLO. GAR. 334.

276. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



GODETIA RUEICUNDA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from California, 1835?
 || Leaf, 2 inch ||
RUDDY GODETIA. || Flower, 2 inch || flowers in July and August, pink.

Name unexplained. A handsome annual, sent by Douglas to the Horticultural Society. It is nearly related to lepidia, No. 261; but its flowers are twice as large, and wanting the purple blotch near the apex of its petals. BOT. REG. 1856.

277. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆ.



JABOROSA INTEGRIFO'LIA. || Leaf, 7 inch || Hardy perennial, from Buenos Ayres,
 || Width, 3 inch ||
ENTIRE-LEAVED JABOROSA. || Flower, 2½ inch || in 1834, flowers in July, white.

Named from Jaborosa, the Arabic name for the Mandragora, to which this plant is allied. This plant has a subterraneous stem, from which are emitted fibres beneath, and leaves above. Suitable for the border. BOT. MAG. 3489.

278. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



LEPTOSIPHON ANDROSA'CEUS || Plant, 10 inch || Hardy annual, from California, 1833,
ANDROSACE-LIKE LEPTOSIPHON. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers in August, lilac and white.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

The Greek *LEPTOS*, slender; and *SIPHON*, a tube, are compounded in allusion to the slender tube of the corolla. Nearly allied to *Gilia*. An attractive annual when sown in patches. It should have a rather cool situation. BOT. MAG. 3491.

279 DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LUPINUS TEXEN'SIS. || Plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834?
TEXAS LUPINE. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in August & September, purple.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

See 228. This plant, says Sir. W. J. Hooker, closely resembles *Lupinus subcarnosus*, but is of stouter habit, and its leaves are by no means fleshy; nor its leaflets retuse, it also continues longer in flower. BOT. MAG. 3492.

280. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNÆÆ.



NERIUM THYRSIFLO'UM. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Sylhet
DENSE-FLOWERED OLEANDER. || Leaf, 6 inch || or Nepal, in 1830, flowers in July, rose.
|| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

This genus has been named from the Greek *NEROS*, signifying humid; in allusion to its usually moist habitat. A handsome shrub, raised in Mr. Tate's nursery at Chelsea, from seeds transmitted by Lady Amherst. PAX. BOT. 73.

281. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ONCIDIUM ALTIS'SIMUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from the
TALLEST ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || West Indies, 1793, flowers in Aug. yel.
|| Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

The derivation of the name is explained at No. 57. This is the true *Oncidium altissimum*, being the *Epidendrum altissimum* of Jacquin. Dr. Lindley's former *altissimum* is the true *Baueri* of Jacquin. BOT. REG. 1851.

282. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ONCIDIUM CORNIGERUM. || Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
HORNED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || zil, 1834? flowers in August, yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 57. Although less splendid than are some others, still as grown in the garden of Lord Fitzwilliam, this species of *Oncidium* has much beauty. It was imported by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. BOT. MAG. 3486.

283. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ORNITHOG'ALUM CHLOROLEU'. || Plant, 7 inch || Frame bulb, from Valparaiso, in 1834?
CUM. GREEN & WHITE ORNITHOG. || Leaf, 1 inch || flowers green and white, in July.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Name derived from the Greek *ORNIS*, a bird; *GALA*, milk. Its application is very uncertain. *CHLOROS*, green, *LEUKOS*, white, are compounded for the specific name. Rather of botanical than floral interest. BOT. REG. 1853.

284. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ORITHYIA UNIFLO'RA. || Plant, 4 inch || Hardy bulb, re-introduced from Rus-
SINGLE-FLOWERED ORITHYIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || sia, in 1835, flowers in March, yellow.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Named by Professor Don, after *Orithya*, the fabled wife of *Boreas*. This is the *Ornithogolum uniflorum* of some former authors. A pretty vernal border flower, which may occupy a place with the crocuses. FLO. GAR. 336.

285. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ZYGOPET'ALUM COCKLEA'RE. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad,
SPOON-LIPPED ZYGOPETALUM. || Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in August, white and blue.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

From the Greek *ZYGOS*, a yoke; and *PETALON*, petal; the segments of the perianth are joined in the original species. The most beautiful of all the beautiful *Zygopetalums*, and as fragrant as the *Lily of the Valley*. BOT. REG. 1857.

286. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



CATTELYA LABIATA.
CRIMSON-LIPPED CATTELYA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1818, flowers in July, lilac and crim. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Named in honour of W. Cattley, Esq. of London. A splendid flower, with a crimson lip of richer hue than is usual. In cultivation it may be kept with less heat than the greater portion of the Orchidææ require.

BOT. REG. 1859.

287. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



CRYBE ROSEA.
PINK-FLOWERED CRYBE.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | 1834? flowers in June, pink. |

From KRYPTO, to conceal, from its flowers being always closed. It is a remarkable property of this flower that it never opens, consequently it has but little of the general appearance of an orchideous flower.

BOT. REG. 1872.

288. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



DENDROBIUM MACROSTACHYUM.
LONG-SPIKED DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | in 1829, flowers in June, yellow. |

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Macrostachyum from the Greek, MAKROS, long; and STACHYS, a spike. The long spike of beat yellow flowers, is a distinguishing feature of this plant; it is, however, not showy.

BOT. REG. 1865.

289. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



EPIDENDRUM ARMENIACUM.
APRICOT-COL. EPIDENDRUM.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in |
| Leaf, ½ inch | |
| Scape, ¾ inch | 1834? flowers in June, pale buff. |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Armeniacum from Armeniaca, the apricot. This plant which is a desirable addition to a collection of orchideous plants, was imported by the Messrs. Rollissons, Nurserymen, of Tooting.

BOT. REG. 1867.

290. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆÆ.



FUCHSIA DISCOLOR.
PORT FAMINE FUCHSIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, Port Famine, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | 1834, flowers from May to Oct. scarlet |

Named after a celebrated German botanist. A very showy species, or probably, variety only. We have raised seedling plants of Fuchsias and have observed that they vary exceedingly in their general character.

BOT. MAG. 3498.

291. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. GENTIANÆÆ.



GENTIANA QUINQUEFLORA.
FIVE-FLOWERED GENTIAN.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Greenhouse annual, from N. America, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | in 1835, flowers in October, lilac. |

The virtues of a species of Gentiana are said to have been discovered by Gentius, King of Illyria, hence the name. Should this annual bear our open borders without injury it will prove a desirable novelty.

BOT. MAG. 3496.

292. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



HABENARIA PROCERA.
TALL HABENARIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le- |
| Leaf, 9 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | oue, 1835, flow. in Aug. green and white. |

Habena, a thong, applies to the long strap-shaped spurs of this singular and rare flower. It was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and is a plant forming a singular contrast with most others of the same order.

BOT. REG. 1858.

293. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆÆ.



KENNEDYA MACROPHYLLA.
LARGE-LEAVED KENNEDYA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 feet | Greenhouse twining shrub, from New |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | Holland, 1834? flowers in May, blue. |

For derivation see 150. A beautiful greenhouse twiner, well suited for barrel training, as practised on the continent. Upright or spreading sticks, fixed round the sides of the pot, form a good foundation for this method.

BOT. REG. 1862.

294. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.

MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.

HEART-LEAVED MANETTIA.



Plant, 5 feet
 Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herbaceous climber, from Brazil, in 1834? flowers in June, scarlet.

Named in honour of Xavier Manetti, a Botanical Professor of Florence. A free-flowering beautiful climber, inhabiting hedges and copses in Brazil. The bark of its roots is esteemed an active remedy for dropsy.

BOT. REG. 1866.

295. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

MORMO'DES ATROPURPUREA.

DARK PURPLE MORMONES.



Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, 1 inch
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Spain, in 1834, flowers in December, purple.

From the Greek mormo, a frightful object. A singular flower, but undeserving Dr. Lindley's cognomen. It was imported by John Willmore, Esq. in whose stove it flowered in December. It should be treated as Catasetum.

BOT. REG. 1861.

296. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLÆÆ.

NEMOPHILA AURITA.

EAR-LEAVED NEMOPHILA.



Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, 3 inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Hardy annual, from California, 1832? flowers from May to August, blue.

Nemophila, see No. 42. A pretty hardy annual, transmitted to the London Horticultural Garden, from California, by their collector, David Douglas. It requires no peculiar treatment, and perfects seeds in the borders.

FLO. GAR. 338.

297. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

ONCIDIUM CRISPUM.

CRISPED-FLOWERED ONCIDIUM.



Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 Flower, 2 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1831, flowers in Autumn, brown yel.

Oncidium, see No. 57. A large flowered handsome species, first made known by the Messrs. Loddiges. Mrs. Horsfall supplied the drawing for the Botanical Magazine, from a plant in her rich collection, at Everton.

BOT. MAG. 3499.

298. MONECIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.

SHOWY POINSETTIA.



Plant, 4 feet?
 Leaf, 4 inch
 Flower, 8 inch

Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1834, flowers in February, crimson.

* Named in compliment to Mr. Poinsette, who introduced it to general notice. A splendid stove plant, whose rose-like bractææ are said, in some instances to be twenty inches across. Introduced to several collections.

BOT. MAG. 3493.

299. DIBYNAMIA, GYMNASPERMIA. LABIATÆÆ.

PHYSOSTEGIA TRUNCATA.

BLUNT-CALYXED PHYSOSTEGIA.



Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, 2 inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1833? flowers in August, purple-rose-colour.

Physostegia, see No. 43. A pretty upright-stemmed annual, which, doubtless, will soon prove a general favourite, as it may be grown in the open borders. Its seeds were transmitted to this country by the late Mr. Drummond.

BOT. MAG. 3494.

300. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

RODRIGUEZIA BARKERI.

MR. BARKER'S RODRIGUEZIA.



Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 Scape, 8 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, in 1835, flowers in Jan. pale green.

Named after Rodriguez, a Spanish botanist; and George Barker, Esq. of Springfield, near Birmingham, a zealous and successful cultivator of Orchideous and other plants, who imported the present novelty.

BOT. MAG. 3497.

301. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

TRICHOPIA TORTILIS.

TWISTED PETALLED TRICHOPIA.



Plant, 10 inch
 Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 Flower, 2 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1835? flowers in Jan.? white & crim.

A compound name from the Greek, in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted with three tufts of hair. A highly curious flower, also from the stove of George Barker, Esq.

BOT. REG. 1863.

302. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA PLATANIFO'LIA. || Plant, 9 feet || Stove undershrub, from Brazil, in 1829,
PLANTANUS-LEAVED BEGO'NIA. || Leaf, 7 inch || flowers in Autumn, white and pink.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 32. This species was introduced by the late R. Barclay, Esq. from the Berlin gardens. It is easily propagated by cuttings, which should be planted in sand, and assisted in their rooting by a little heat. FAX. BOT. 125.

303. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



BIFRENA'RIA AURANTIA'CA. || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demarara,
ORANGE-COLOURED BIFRENA'RIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in October, orange and brown.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

So named in allusion to the double strap or frænum, that connects the pollen masses with their gland. A pretty epiphyte; which owes its chief attraction to its deep orange yellow colour, mottled with rich brown. BOT. REG. 1875.

304. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



COREOP'SIS FILIFO'LIA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835,
THREAD-LEAVED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in August and Sept. yellow.
 || Flower, 1¼ inch ||

Coreopsis, see No. 241. Filifolia, from the Latin filus, thread. This Sir William Hooker says, has the narrowest foliage of all the divided leaved species of Coreopsis. It is a neat upright annual, of branching habit. BOT. MAG. 3505.

305. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆ'GUS PLATYPHYL'LA. || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, native of Eu-
BROAD-LEAVED THORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || rope, 1810, flowers May & June, white.
 || Fruit, ½ inch ||

Cratægus, No. 145. In foliage and elegance of general appearance, this, says Dr. Lindley, is the handsomest of the European Hawthorns. Its flowers in spring, and foliage in autumn, outlive those of the common Hawthorn. BOT. REG. 1874.

306. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆ'GUS PYRIFO'LIA. || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer-
PEAR-LEAVED THORN. || Leaf, 4 inch || ica, in 1765, flowers in June, white.
 || Flower, 5⁄8 inch ||

This Cratægus, like the numerous other species lately introduced to notice, is growing in the London Horticultural Gardens. It is less elegant than most others, from its loose habit of growth, and it loses its leaves earlier. BOT. REG. 1877.

307. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



DRYAN'DRA PTERIDIFO'LIA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
FERN-LEAVED DRYANDRA. || Leaf, 5 inch || Holland, 1824, flowers March to Dec.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Jonas Dryander, a distinguished botanist, is commemorated in our present generic name. This is a rather singular Australian Dwarf shrub, grown at the Kew Gardens. The culture is noticed in the Auetarium, No. 123. BOT. MAG. 3500.

308. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



EPIDEN'DRUM BIFI'DUM. || Scape, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from West
HARE-LIPPED EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 6 inch || Indies, 1834? flow July, green & brown.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. The partial division of the lip, into two distinct lobes, gave the idea of calling it hare-lipped. The species, auropurpureum, has a similar peculiarity, but none other of the known Epidendrums. BOT. REG. 1879.

309. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



GAU'RA PARVIFO'RA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy biennial, from N. America, in
SMALL-FLOWERED GAURA. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1835, flowers in August, rose-colour.
 || Flower, ¼ inch ||

Named from the Greek GAURUS, superb. However imposing may be the name of this genus, it has nothing to recommend it for garden culture. Its flowers are too diminutive to mingle with the splendour of modern gardens. BOT. MAG. 3506.

310. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



GODETIA VINO'SA.
WINE-STAINED GODETIA.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Hardy annual, from California, in 1834? flowers in July, white.

Godetia, an unexplained name. This species it is said by Dr. Lindley, is botanically much like rubicunda, No. 276, but a very different looking plant. This, and some others, may prove varieties only.

BOT. REG. 1880.

311. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDÆ.



IRIS ALA'TA.

SMALL-WINGED IRIS.

Plant, 8 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 3 inch || Frame bulb, from Algiers, introduced in 1801, flowers in March, blue.

Iris, the rainbow, so named from its colours. The whole genus, Iris, is more or less attractive, and few amongst them excel this species. Being somewhat tender, it will not be likely to come into general culture.

BOT. REG. 1876.

312. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACÆ.



KERRIA JAPONICA.

JAPAN KERRIA.

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Deciduous shrub, from Japan, in 1833? flowers yellow, during summer.

Named after W. Ker, a botanical collector, sent from Kew to China. Formerly called Corchorus Japonicus. This is the single and far less beautiful variety of the double flowering plant which ornaments our cottages.

BOT. REG. 1873.

313. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLOREÆ.



PASSIFLORA KERMESINA.

CRIMSON PASSION FLOWER.

Plant, 12 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 3 inch || Stove evergreen twiner, from Brazil? in 1831, flowers June to Oct. crimson.

Named from its floral appendages bearing a fancied resemblance to the instruments of our Saviour's torture. The lower surface of its leaves are purplish: the segments of its flower at first horizontal, subsequently reflexed.

BOT. MAG. 3503.

314. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINÆ.



PHACELIA VINIFOLIA.

VINE-LEAVED PHACELIA.

Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, ⅝ inch || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834? flowers in July and August, blue.

Phacelia, see No. 202. A small neat annual, from Texas, where it was collected by Drummond, and transmitted to several gardens in this country. We hope that ere long Texas will be explored for further beauties.

PAX. BOT. 121.

315. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



RODRIGUEZIA PLANIFOLIA.

EVEN-LEAVED RODRIGUEZIA.

Scape, 7 inch
Leaf, 5 inch
Flower, ¾ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1824, flowers in Feb. greenish yellow.

Rodriguezia, see No. 300. This is the Gomeza recurva of Loddiges' Botanical Cabinet,—and is a deliciously fragrant flower. It has been again imported from Brazil to the Belfast Botanic Garden.

BOT. MAG. 3504.

316. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACÆ.



SCILLA CUPANII.

CUPANI'S SQUILL.

Plant, 1½ inch
Leaf, ¾ inch
Flower, ½ inch || Hardy bulb, introduced from Sicily, in 1833, flowers in June, purple.

Squillo, to injure; the roots being poisonous. Cupani was a Sicilian monk and botanical writer. A hardy but rare species, near to the plant known as Scilla, peruviana. It flowered in the garden of Lacock Abbey.

BOT. REG. 1878.

317. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.



TRITOMA BURCHELLII.

BURCHELL'S TRITOMA.

Plant, 2½ feet
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Hardy perennial, from Cape of Good Hope, flowers in July, yellow & scarlet.

Treis, three, temno, to cut, in allusion to the sharp angles of its leaves. Introduced by Mr. Burchell. This handsome hardy plant possesses an advantage over our other species by flowering much earlier in the season.

BOT. REG. 1745.

318. POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACACIA PROMINENS.
CONSPICUOUS ACACIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse Shrub, New South Wales, |
| Leaf, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch | in 1824, flowers in September, yellow. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Acacia, see No. 238. This is, indeed, a very conspicuous shrub; when in flower, it is splendidly gay, as well as fragrant. In its native country it flowers in September, in the conservatory at Kew, in spring.

BOT. MAG. 3502.

319. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆÆ.

APTOSIMUM DEPRES'SUM.
DEPRESSED APTOSIMUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse undershrub, native of C. of |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | Good Hope, flowers in October, lilac. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Named from the Greek privative α , and $\pi\tau\sigma\iota\mu\sigma$, deciduous, in reference to the capsules remaining on the stem, after the shedding of the seed. Drawn in the Hamburg Gardens. Not yet introduced to England.

BOT. REG. 1882.

320. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS ODORATIS'SIMA.
SWEETEST-SCENTED HAWTHORN.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 feet | Hardy Shrub, from the Crimea, before |
| Leaf, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch | 1800, flowers in May and June, lilac. |
| Fruit, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Cratægus, see No. 145. This species of Cratægus produces an abundance of highly-perfumed flowers, which are succeeded by an equally luxuriant crop of large red berries. May be grafted on the British Hawthorn.

BOT. REG. 1885.

321. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS TANACETIFOLIA.
TANSY-LEAVED HAWTHORN.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 feet | Hardy shrub, from Greece, in 1789, |
| Leaf, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch | flowers in May and June, white. |
| Fruit, 1 inch | |

The flowers of this species also, are odoriferous, and its yellow fruit is somewhat palatable, which culture may improve. A desirable shrub, which, like the last, may be increased by grafting on the common hedge Hawthorn.

BOT. REG. 1884.

322. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACÆÆ.

DOUGLA'SIA NIVA'LIS.
SNOW DOUGLASIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, Califor- |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | nia, in 1834, flowers in April, purple. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Named some years ago in compliment to the late Mr. Douglas. A neat little close-tufted plant, covered by its multitude of little pink flowers. Being native of lofty mountains, it will, probably, require a shady situation.

BOT. REG. 1886.

323. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

DRYANDRA TENUIFOLIA.
SLENDER-LEAVED DRYANDRA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | 1803, flowers in January, bright brown. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Dryandra, 307. This is a plant belonging to an interesting Australian genus; it forms a dense bush, of very singular foliage, rather attractive in the greenhouse. For the culture of this and other Proteaceæ, see Auctarium, 123.

BOT. MAG. 3513.

324. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

EPIDENDRUM GRA'CILE.
GRACEFUL EPIDENDRUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Stem, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Bahamas, |
| Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | in 1833, flowers in Sept. green & yel. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant is not one of the gayest, but its flower stem equals any in extent, running up a yard high, devoid of branch or leaf. Its flowers, too, are very fragrant.

BOT. REG. 1765.

325. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

EPIDENDRUM SKINNERI.
MR. SKINNER'S EPIDENDRUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 14 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Gautema- |
| Leaf, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch | la, 1835, flowers in January, rose-col. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Skinneri, after G. U. Skinner, Esq. who sent this plant from Gautemala, to James Bateman, Esq. Jun. of Knypersley. A handsome Epidendrum, one of the most luxuriant flowerers of the genus.

BOT. REG. 1881.

326. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



HELIAN'THUS DECAPE'TALUS.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | | Hardy perennial, from N. America, in 1759, flowers from Aug. to Nov. yellow. |
| Leaf, 5 inch | | |
| Flower, 2 inch | | |

TEN-RAYED SUN-FLOWER.

The Greek words *HELIOS*, sun; and *ANTHOS*, a flower; are here compounded for the name of a genus of brilliant yellow flowers. This species is showy, without possessing too much of that character to be pleasing. BOT. REG. 3510.

327. SYNGENESIA, EQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



LASIO'PUS SONCHOIDES.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | | Herbaceous perennial, from Armenia, 1834, flowers in Autumn, pale yellow. |
| Leaf, 6 inch | | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

SONCHOS-LIKE LASIOPUS.

The generic name, *Lasiopus*, is compounded of the Greek *LASIO*, hairy; and *POUS*, a foot; which alludes to the woolly stems of the plant. This too nearly resembles our hedge-bank beauties to be admitted into gardens. FLO. GAR. 346.

328. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.



NICOTIA'NA LONGIFLO'RA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 3 feet? | | Half-hardy annual, from Portugal, in 1832? flowers in September, white. |
| Leaf, 7 inch | | |
| Flower, 4 inch | | |

LONG-FLOWERED TOBACCO.

Named after Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal. This singularly long-tubed Tobacco, produces flowers plentifully, but they expand at night only, or in cloudy weather. It flourishes in a light rich soil. FLO. GAR. 196.

329. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ONCIDI'UM LANCEA'NUM.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Stalk, 8 inch | | Stove herbaceous perennial, Surinam, 1834, flowers in June, yellow & pink? |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

MR. LANCE'S ONCIDIUM.

Oncidium, see No. 57. *Lanceanum*, after J. H. Lance, Esq. its introducer. A bold and very handsome epiphyte, perhaps superior to all others of the genus, whose flowers emit a delightful fragrance, like that of the pink. BOT. REG. 1887.

330. ENNEANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONÆÆ.



RHEU'M EMO'DI.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 7 feet? | | Hardy perennial, from China, 1823, flowers in March and April, red. |
| Leaf, 6 inch | | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

OFFICIAL RHUBARB.

Rheum from *RHA*, the river so called, now the Volga; the true *Rhubarb* was supposed to be derived from thence. This is the *Rhubarb* of commerce, which proves quite hardy. Introduced by Mr. Lambert. BOT. MAG. 3508.

331. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆÆ.



RO'SA MICROPHYL'LA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | | Frame shrub, from the East Indies, 1823, flowers throughout the year, pink. |
| Leaf, 5 inch | | |
| Flower, 4 inch | | |

SMALL-LEAVED CHINESE ROSE.

Named from the Celtic *Rhodd*, red, the prevailing colour of the flower. A delightful rose, but rather tender. If budded on the blush, and trained to a wall, it succeeds without protection, and amply repays this attention. BOT. MAG. 3490.

332. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



SENE'CIO AMPULLA'CEUS.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 1½ feet | | Tender annual, from Texas, in 1834? flowers in July and August, yellow. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | |
| Flower, 1½ feet | | |

FLASK-FLOWERED GROUNDSEL.

The name is derived from *Senex*, an old man; most probably on account of its head of white pappus or seed down. However showy, it is too nearly allied to its brethren of our road sides to become a favourite. BOT. MAG. 3487.

333. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆÆ.



TRIFO'LIUM FUCATUM.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | | Hardy annual, from California, in 1835? flowers in June, cream-coloured. |
| Leaf, 1 inch | | |
| Flower, 2 inch | | |

FARDED CLOVER.

Trifolium, see No. 237. *Fucatum*, from the Latin, signifying painted or farded; it alludes to the tinge of pink produced on the most exposed part of the flower. It is curious only from its bracts becoming an involucre. BOT. REG. 1883.

334. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.



ALLIUM SICULUM.
SICILIAN GARLICK.

|| Scape, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy bulb, introduced from Sicily,
|| Leaf, 1 foot || in 1833, flowers in June, green.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Allium, according to De Theis, is derived from the Celtic ALL, signifying acid. A powerful and disagreeably scented species; producing flowers which are large, when compared with those of the genus generally. FLO. GAR. 349.

335. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



ANTIRRHINUM GLANDULOSUM.
GLANDULAR SNAP-DRAGON.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, California, 1815, flow-
|| Leaf, 2 inch || ers in August and Sept. pink & yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Antirrhinum from the Greek ANTI, equal to; and RHIN a nose. The name evidently is applied to the corolla. This is the first American species that has been discovered. It is not remarkable for beauty. BOT. REG. 1893.

336. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINACEÆ.



ARDISIA ODONTOPHYLLA.
TOOTH-LEAVED ARDISIA.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Bengal,
|| Leaf, 3 inch || 1833? flowers in July, salmon colour.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

From the Greek ARDIS, the point of a weapon; in allusion to the sharp-pointed segments of the corolla. This handsome shrub was introduced by Carey Palmer, Esq. of Bromley. Its flowers are not very showy, but fragrant. BOT. REG. 1892.

337. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA SANGUINEA.
BLOOD-RED BEGONIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove evergreen under-shrub, from Bra-
|| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || zil, in 1832, flowers in April, white.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Begonia see No. 32. The name, sanguinea, alludes to the blood-red under surface of the leaves of this plant, which is its chief remarkable feature. Received into the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from Berlin. BOT. MAG. 3520.

338. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDÆÆ.



BERBERIS EMPETRIFOLIA.
CROWBERRY-LEAVED BARBERRY.

|| Plant, 11 feet || Hardy shrub, from the Straits of Mag-
|| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || ellan, in 1827, flowers in May, yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||

Berberis, see No. 63. This plant was introduced to the Clapton Nurseries, by Mr. Adlerson, who accompanied Capt. King in his voyage of survey. It is a low procumbent shrub, with slender twiggy angular branches. FLO. GAR. 350.

339. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



BLETIA PATULA.

SPREADING-FLOWERED BLETIA.

|| Plant, 3 feet || A Stove perennial, native of Hayti,
|| Leaf, 1 foot || 1830, flowers in spring, reddish purple.
|| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Bletia, See No. 82. A handsome free-flowering species, introduced to the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, from St. Petersburg. Its racemes produce upwards of twenty flowers, by gradual elongation. BOT. MAG. 3518.

340. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



CIRRHEA TRISTIS.
SAD-COLOURED CIRRHEA.

|| Leaf, 2 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
|| Flower, 1 inch || 1834? flowers in June, brown & green.
|| Scape, 9 inch ||

Named from KIRRHOS, yellow; this being the colour of its original species. This, like others of its allies, grows on the branches of trees. It is native of Mexico, and has the recommendation of being deliciously scented. BOT. REG. 1889.

341. ICOSANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



COTONEASTER LAXIFLORA.
LOOSE-CLUSTERED COTONEASTER.

|| Plant, 4 feet || A hardy shrub, its native country
|| Leaf, 2 inch || unknown, flowers in May, pink.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named from the Greek KUDONION, the Quince. A neat upright-growing shrub with glossy dark brown and shining leaves, having somewhat of the appearance of a vaccidium. Nearly allied to the Altai species, multiflora. BOT. MAG. 3519

342. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆGUS SPATHULATA.

SPATHULA-LEAVED THORN.

Plant, 5 feet
 Leaf, 14 inch
 Fruit, 5/8 inch || Hardy shrub, from Carolina, in 1806,
 flowers in May and June, white.

Cratægus, see No. 145. This species of Cratægus which forms a bush, four or five feet high; has fruit which is always green, even when ripe. It is, consequently, not so showy in autumn as are most other species. BOT. REG. 1890.

343. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDEÆ.



CROCUS SUAVEOLENS.

FRAGRANT CROCUS.

Plant, 6 inch
 Leaf, 2 3/4 inch
 Flower, 2 inch || A hardy bulb, native of Italy, flowers
 in February and March, lilac-coloured

Crocus is of uncertain origin; but as the name of a flower was borrowed from the ancient fabulists. This is a pretty spring-flowering species, found wild about Rome, and cultivated by the Hon. W. Strangways. FLO. GAR. 352.

344. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



GILIA TENUIFLORA.

SLENDER-FLOWERED GILIA.

Plant, 2 feet
 Leaf, 2 inch
 Flower, 5/8 inch || A hardy annual, from California, in
 1834, flowers in August, rose-coloured.

This genus is named after Gilio, a Spanish botanist. This newly-introduced slender species of Gilia, was raised from seed in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. It is not showy, but is worthy of close examination. BOT. REG. 1888.

345. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LUPINUS LATIFOLIUS.

BROAD-LEAVED LUPINE.

Plant, 2 feet
 Leaf, 2 3/4 inch
 Flower, 1/2 inch || A Hardy perennial, from California,
 in 1833? flowers in July, purple.

Lupinus, see No. 228. Another pretty addition to this valuable and extensive genus. It approaches the species rivularis and littoralis, from both of which Dr. Lindley considers it distinct. It was collected by Mr. Douglas. BOT. REG. 1891.

346. POLYANDRIA, DIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



PÆONIA ALBIFLORA.

POTTS' CHINESE PÆONY.

Plant, 3 feet
 Leaf, 6 inch
 Flower, 5 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, China,
 in 1822, flowers in June, crimson.

Pæonia, see No. 153. It is called Pottsii, or Potts' variety, after Mr. J. Potts who was sent to China, as collector for the Horticultural Society. This is the most beautiful of all the known varieties of albiflora. FLO. GAR. 351.

347. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SARRACENIÆ.



SARRACENIA RUBRA.

RED SIDE-SADDLE FLOWER.

Plant, 2 feet
 Leaf, 1 1/4 inch
 Flower, 2 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, United
 States, in 1786, flowers in March, red.

Named after Dr. Sarrazin, a French physician. Bulbs of this truly singular and beautiful plant were collected by Mr. Drummond, about New Orleans, and also in Louisiana. It flowered in the Glasgow Garden. BOT. MAG. 3515.

348. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



STREPTANTHUS HYACINTHOIDES.

HYACINTH-FLOWER. STREPTANTH.

Plant, 3 feet
 Leaf, 3 1/4 inch
 Flower, 1/2 inch || Greenhouse annual, from Texas, in
 1835? flowers in August, purple.

STREPTOS, twisted, ANTHOS a flower from the twisted waving of the petals. Seeds of this plant also were sent by Mr. Drummond to the Glasgow Garden. It is inconspicuous and rather of botanical than floral interest. BOT. MAG. 3516.

349. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



STROBILANTHES SABINIANA.

MR. SABINE'S STROBILANTHES.

Plant, 2 1/2 feet
 Leaf, 6 inch
 Flower, 1 inch || Stove evergreen under-shrub from Ne-
 pal, 1826, flowers in winter, pale purple.

From the Greek STROBILOS, a sort of shell, in allusion to the shape of its bracts. A showy flowering plant, with leaves somewhat purple beneath. Each spike produces two flowers at a time, in long succession. BOT. MAG. 3517.

350. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLOCHIA TRIFIDA. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove herbaceous climber, from the
 || Leaf, 2 inch || Caracaeas, 1830? flowers in June, brown.
TRIFID BIRTHWORT. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Aristolochia is a name used by Dioscorides, who described one of its species, the roots of which are used medicinally. This genus produces most singular flowers; our cut shows the thread-like floral appendage of the present species. **BOTANIST, 3.**

351. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆGUS ARO'NIA. || Plant, 15 feet || Hardly deciduous tree, from the Levant,
 || Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || in 1810, flowers white, in May.
THE ARONIA THORN. || Fruit, 1 inch ||

Cratægus, see No. 145. This species of Thorn grows to a moderately-sized tree with a handsome head. It grows rapidly, and bears an abundance of apricot-coloured fruit, which renders it highly ornamental in autumn. **BOT. REG. 1897.**

352. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.



CYT'TISUS AEO'LICUS. || Plant, 10 feet || Frame deciduous shrub, from Strom-
 || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || boli, in 1834, flowers in May, yellow.
ÆOLIAN CYTISUS. || Flower, 3/4 inch ||

Named from at Cythnus, one of the Cyclades. Dr. Lindley expects that this ornamental Cytisus will prove sufficiently hardy to admit of being preserved against a wall. It was raised by the Hon. W. F. Strangways. **BOT. REG. 1902.**

353. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



ENKIAN'THUS RETICULA'TUS. || Plant, 2 1/2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China,
 || Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || in 1812, flowers in the spring, white.
NETTED ENKIAN'THUS. || Flower, 1 1/2 inch ||

Enkianthus from EGKVOOS, turgid, alluding to the swollen flowers. This plant, in flower, is a beautiful object, and will repay attention. To encourage it to flower, place it in the stove when its season of growth commences. **BOTANIST, 1.**

354. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDEND'RUM A'MULUM. || Plant, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Para, in
 || Leaf, 3 1/2 inch || 1833? flowers in Feb. buff and purple.
EMULOUS EPIDENDRUM. || Flower, 1 1/2 inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A very rare little plant, closely allied to the variable Epidendrum fragrans. It was received by Richard Harrison, Esq. from the English consul, Mr. Hesketh, and sent by the former to Dr. Lindley. **BOT. REG. 1898.**

355. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



ERIOSTEMON CUSPIDA'TUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
 || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || in 1823, flowers in March, pink.
POINTED-LEAVED ERIOSTEMON. || Flower, 5/8 inch ||

Eriostemon from ERION, wool; and STEMON, a stamen, from the woolly fringe of the filaments. An ornamental shrub. Like the myrtle, its leaves have transparent glandular dots, containing an odorous volatile oil. **BOTANIST, 4.**

356. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ESCALLONIACEÆ.



ESCALLO'NIA ILLIN'ITA. || Plant, 4 feet? || Hardly evergreen shrub, from Chili, in
 || Leaf, 2 inch || 1830, flowers in Aug. greenish white.
VARNISHED ESCALLONIA. || Flower, 3/8 inch ||

This genus is named after Escallon, a Spaniard. Illinita, from the Latin, illinio, to anoint or besmear, from the varnished appearance of the foliage. This is likely from its hardy character, to prove a desirable evergreen shrub. **BOT. REG. 1900.**

357. MONOCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.



EUPHORB'IA BOJE'RI. || Plant, 2 feet? || Stove perennial, from Madagascar, in
 || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || 1826? flowers at various seasons, red.
MR. BOJER'S SPURGE. || Flower, 5/8 inch ||

Euphorbia, for its derivation, see No. 243. The name Bojeri is used in honour of Professor Bojer, of the isle of France. A more splendid flower than that of Euphorbia splendens, but the plant is of rather humble growth. **BOT. MAG. 3527.**

358.

TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



- LAPEYROU'SIA AN'CEPS.** || Plant, 5 inch || Frame plant, from Cape of G. Hope,
 Leaf, 3 inch || 1824, flowers in September, white.
 TWO-EDGED LAPEYROUSIA. || Flower, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch

Named in compliment to Mons. Picot de la Peyrouse. This is an uncommon plant; and although not gay must be considered an acquisition. During summer it may be grown successfully on a warm south border. BOT. REG. 1903.

359. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



- MIMULUS CARDINAL'IS.** || Plant, 2½ feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Califor-
 Leaf, 1½ inch || nia, 1834, flowers during summer, scar.
 CARDINAL MONKEY FLOWER. || Flower, 1½ inch

Mimulus from the Greek mimos a monkey, the seeds resembling the face of that animal. This attractive plant may be raised from seeds or cuttings, and grows well in the open garden, in pots of light soil kept very moist. BOTANIST, 2.

360. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATÆ.



- MONARDA ARISATA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. Amer-
 Leaf, 3 inch || ica, 1835, flowers in July, pale pink.
 AWNEED MONARDA. || Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch

Monardiz was a physician of Seville in the sixteenth century. This plant will probably be thought rather too stachys-like to become a general favourite; it is, notwithstanding, a desirable herbaceous plant for the borders. BOT. MAG. 3526.

361. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- MYANTHUS DELTO'IDEUS.** || Plant, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara,
 Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1834? flow. in Oct. green & purple.
 TRIANGULAR-LIPPED FLYWORT. || Flower, 1¼ inch

Myanthus, see No. 106. Deltoideus is a name used in allusion to the triangular lip of the plant, from the Greek Δ, delta. This is not a brilliantly-coloured flower. The arrow-headed shape of its lip is rather uncommon. BOT. REG. 1896.

362. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



- PENTSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUM** || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Califor-
 Leaf, 2½ inch || nia, 1834? flowers June to Oct. red. pur.
 VARIOUS-LEAVED PENTSTEMON. || Flower, 1½ inch

Pentstemon, see No. 232. Another addition to this very ornamental genus. Its slender stems, although rather woody, require support. It will grow in any common garden soil and may be propagated from seeds or cuttings. BOT. REG. 1899.

363. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- SCAPHYGLOTTIS VIOLA'CEA.** || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
 Leaf, 2½ inch || ra, in 1833? flowers in February, pink.
 VIOLET BOATLIP. || Flower, ¾ inch

SKAPHOS, a boat, and GLOTTA, a tongue; in allusion to the form of the labellum. A very diminutive flower, but a botanical rarity; which like many other varieties is growing in the stove of the Messrs. Loddiges, of Hackney. BOT. REG. 1901.

364. SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA. COMPOSITÆ.



- SILPHIUM TEREBIN'THACEUM** || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy perennial, from N. America, in
 Leaf, 10 inch || 1765, flowers in Autumn, yellow.
 TEREBINTHINE SILPHIUM. || Flower, 3 inch

Silphium, from an Arabian word. The specific name seems to be applied on account of a terebinthine gum which exudes from the plant. A bold showy plant which will class with autumnal Helianthemums and Rudbeckias. BOT. MAG. 3525.

365. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- TRIFOLIUM UNIFLORUM** || Plant, 2 inch || Hardy perennial, from Italy, in 1800,
 Leaf, 5½ inch || flowers in May, red and yellow.
 SINGLE-FLOWERED TREFOIL. || Flower, 1 inch

Trifolium see No. 237. This is a remarkably pretty little plant for giving beauty to a heap of stones—a power which the florist should always have at command. Flowers and foliage will oftentimes make beauty of deformity. FLO. GAR. 200.

366. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.



ALLIUM COWANII.
MR. COWAN'S ONION.

|| Scape, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove bulb, from Peru, in 1823,
|| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || flowers in September, white.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

For derivation of Allium, see No. 334. Bulbs of this Allium were sent from Peru, by James Cowan, Esq. to the London Horticultural Society, hence its specific appellation. Its flowers possess no novelty. BOT. MAG. 3531.

367. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ASPASIA VARIEGATA.
VARIEGATED ASPASIA.

|| Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer-
|| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || ica, in 1835? flowers in Feb. gr. & pink.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

From ASPASOMAI, I embrace, in allusion to the manner in which the column is embraced by the labellum. This plant resembles Aspasia epidendroides, but differs in the form of its labellum. Its flowers are deliciously sweet. BOT. REG. 1907.

368. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA FISCHERI.
DR. FISCHER'S BEGONIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet? || Stove herbaceous perennial, received
|| Leaf, 3 inch || from Berlin Garden, in 1835, white.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 32. A species with small flowers, having foliage of great beauty. Its leaves when young are bright red behind, and pink above, with a peculiar silvery lustre; they are less brilliant when old. BOT. MAG. 3532.

369. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



CLINTONIA PULCHELLA.
PRETTY CLINTONIA.

|| Plant, 6 inch || Tender annual, from California, in
|| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1834? flowers in June, pur. & white.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Named after De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. A delicate little plant; destined, it is likely, to exist amongst us but a few seasons. It flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. BOT. REG. 1909.

370. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SMILACEÆ.



CONVALLARIA OPPOSITIFOLIA.
OPPOSITE-LEAVED SOLOMON'S SEAL.

|| Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Ne-
|| Leaf, 4 inch || pal, 1822, flowers in winter, white & red
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

From Convallis, a valley, in allusion to the place of growth of many of the species. This pretty species of Solomon's seal, with its glossy green leaves, is a copious flowerer, and continues a long time in beauty. BOT. MAG. 3529.

371. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



CRASPEDIA GLAUCA.
GLAUCCO CRASPEDIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet? || Frame herbaceous perennial, Van Di-
|| Leaf, 3 inch || emau's Land, 1835, flowers in April, yel.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

For the derivation of Craspedia, see No. 99. As this plant will require but little protection, perhaps none in the milder parts of Great Britain, it should not be wanting. It has a somewhat scabious-like appearance. BOT. REG. 1908.

372. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆGUS MEXICANA.
MEXICAN HAWTHORN.

|| Plant, 10 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from Mexico,
|| Leaf, 3 inch || in 1823, flowers in summer, white.
|| Fruit, 1 inch ||

Cratægus, see No. 145. Its flowers are almost as large as those of some kinds of Pear, and appearing as they do in abundance from the rich green bosom of the leaves, produce a striking effect. The fruit is eatable. BOT. REG. 1910.

373. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM MACROCHILUM.
LARGE-LIPPED EPIDENDRUM.

|| Scape, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
|| Leaf, 1 inch || in 1835? flow. in June, brown & white.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This pretty epiphyte was introduced by Charles Horsfall, Esq. Dr. Hooker says it resembles his Encyclia patens, having the lip distinct from, not united with, the column. BOT. MAG. 3534.

374. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.



EPIME'DIUM MACRAN'THUM. || Plant, 1 foot? || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Japan,
 LARGE-FLOWERED EPINEDIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1834? flowers in April, pale violet.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Epimedium an old name supposed to be derived from Media, where the plant to which it belonged was reported to grow. A pretty and somewhat curious little plant, worthy of culture, though not very showy. BOT. REG. 1906.

375. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOLOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



IBERIS CORONARIA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, of late introduction, na-
 ROCKET CANDY TUFT. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || tive country uncertain, June, white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Iberis, from the country called Iberia, now Spain. This is a very showy annual, having large terminal racemes of white flowers, somewhat resembling the white Rocket. May be grown in the borders as other annuals. FLO. GAR. 359.

376. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



IONOP'SIS TEN'ERA. || Scape, 9 inch || Stove perennial, from Havannah, in
 DELICATE IONOPSIS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1835, flowers in May, pink, and white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Named from the Greek ION, a violet; and orsis, look. None of the species of Ionopsis are met with amongst common collections of orchideous plants, being both difficult of preservation, during a voyage, and of culture. BOT. REG. 1904.

377. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONC'I'DIUM IRIDIFO'LIUM. || Plant, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from S.
 PYGMY ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || America, 1834? flowers in Aug. yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. This curious little Oncidium is said to take a wide geographical range, even from Mexico to Brazil. It is said to prevail on orange and lemon trees, in dry places, exposed to the sun. BOT. REG. 1911.

378. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLEÆ.



PHACE'LIA TANACETIFO'LIA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual? from California, in
 TANSY-LEAVED PHACELIA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1834, flowers in summer, lilac.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Phacelia, see No. 202. Seeds of this plant were received from Douglas, by the London Horticultural Society. It is rather of weedy aspect, yet as it requires but little care, it may be sparingly admitted for variety. FLO. GAR. 360.

379. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



RONDELE'TIA ODORA'TA. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, from Havannah, cultiva-
 SWEET-SCENTED RONDELETIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || ted in 1830, flowers in Sept. orange.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named by Plumier, after Guillaume Rondelet, a French physician and naturalist. This species is sometimes called speciosa. It is a rather straggling shrub, and though called sweet-scented, possesses but little fragrance. BOT. REG. 1905.

380. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MALPIGHIACEÆ.



STIGMAPHYLL'ON ARISTA'TUM. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove climber, from South America, in
 AWNED STIGMAPHYLLON. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || 1833, flowers in July, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

So named in allusion to the singular circumstance of the stigmas of this genus being expanded into a sort of leaf. It is a handsome climber, with flowers altogether curious; and worthy of attentive cultivation. BOT. REG. 1659.

381. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOLOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



VESICA'RIA GRA'CILIS. || Plant, 10 inch || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834,
 SLENDER-STEMMED VESICARIA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers June to September, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Vesicaria, for its derivation, see No. 221. This species is less showy than grandiflora, but its rather procumbent wiry stems adapt it to the embellishment of rock-work, on which it will prove a lively ornament. BOT. MAG. 3533.

382. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



BANK'SIA OCCIDENTALIS || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland,
 WEST-COAST BANKSIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1803, flowers in September, red.
 Flower, 3 inch

Named in honour of Sir. Joseph Banks, a scientific naturalist, whose zeal entitles his memory to all that his successors can give. This species possesses nothing remarkable to distinguish it; the whole are interesting. BOT. MAG. 3535.

383. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BROUGHTONIA COCCINEA || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
 CRIMSON-FLOW'D. BROUGHTONIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1793, flowers in June, crimson.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named after Arthur Broughton, of Bristol, a botanical author. This is one amongst the handsomest of the genus; indeed Sir W. J. Hooker says it is certainly the most richly coloured of this splendid family. BOT. MAG. 3536.

384. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATTELYA INTERMEDIA || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 INTERMEDIATE CATTELYA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1824, flowers in June, pink & crimson.
 Flower, 3 inch

Cattleya, see No. 286. This is a variety of intermedia, called pallida. The mixture of white and crimson in its flowers gives it a beautiful appearance, and renders it much more interesting than the original variety. BOT. REG. 1919.

385. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CYTISUS LABURNO-PURPUREUS || Plant, 20 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, of hybrid ori-
 PURPLE LABURNUM. || Leaflet, 1½ inch || gin, about 1824, flowers in May, pink.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Cytisus is said to be derived from Cythnus, one of the islands of the Cyclades. This beautiful variety of Laburnum originated in France. It is of very free growth and may be budded or grafted on the common Laburnum. BOTANIST, 7.

386. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. RUTACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM PULCHELLUM || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies,
 SHOWY DENDROBIUM. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1829, flowers in May, pink & yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Pulchellum, a diminutive from the Latin pulcher, pretty. An interesting plant, which flowered at the Messrs. Loddiges. Soil is less important than drainage, shade, and a moist high temperature. BOTANIST, 5.

387. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. DROSERACEÆ.



DROSERA FILIFORMIS || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous plant, from United
 NARROW-LEAVED SUN-DEW. || Leaf, 5 inch || States, in 1834, flowers in June, pink.
 Flower, 3½ inch

From drosus, dew. "A pellucid fluid, exudes from the glands of the foliage, when the plant appears as if covered with dew." Introduced to the gardens about Edinburgh, by Mr. Macnab. Interesting but not showy. BOT. MAG. 3540.

388. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.



EUTOCA WRANGELIAANA || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy annual, from New California,
 BARON WRANGEL'S EUTOCA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1835, flowers in August, blue.
 Flower, 5/8 inch

Eutoca, see No. 135. This species is named in compliment to Baron Wrangel, a Swedish nobleman. Notwithstanding its procumbent habit this plant has generally a neat appearance; it also continues long in flower. FLO. GAR. 362.

389. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



GARDOQUIA MULTIFLORA || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Valdivia,
 MANY-FLOW'ED GARDOQUIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1834, flowers in Autumn, crimson.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Gardoquia after Gardoqui, a Spaniard. Multiflora, many-flowered, with respect to other species of the same genus. Raised in the Cambridge Botanic Garden, from imported seeds. Its herbage is moderately fragrant. BOTANIST, 6.

390. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



GENISTA MONOSPERMA. Plant, 4 feet
 SINGLE-SEEDED GENISTA. Leaf, 1 inch
 Flower, ½ inch Greenhouse shrub, from S. Europe
 1690, flowers in May & June, white.

Genista, see No. 7. This, says Dr. Lindley, is one of the most deliciously fragrant shrubs in the world. The sweet odour of its snow-white blossoms in the conservatory is most delicate and grateful. BOT. REG. 1918.

391. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



ISOPEGON BAXTERI. Plant, 2 feet
 MR. BAXTER'S ISOPEGON. Leaf, 2½ inch
 Flower, 2 inch Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland,
 1830, flowers in April, pink and white.

Isopegon, see No. 117. A handsome erect shrub, seeds of which were transmitted by Col. Lindesay to the Edinburgh Garden. These vegetated in 1831, and the plant flowered in 1835. Has singular thistle-like foliage. BOT. MAG. 3539.

392. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.



ORNITHOGALUM CO'NICUM. Plant, 1 foot
 PURE WHITE STAR OF BETHLEHEM. Leaf, 5 inch
 Flower, 2 inch Greenhouse bulb, C. of Good Hope,
 1835, flowers in summer, white.

Ornithogalum, see No. 283. Conicum, from its conical head of flowers. Bulbs were sent from the Cape, by Baron Ludwig, to the Glasgow garden. Its racemes of large pure-white blossoms are very handsome: BOT. MAG. 3538.

393. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



PHLOMIS ARMENTACEA. Plant, 1 foot
 ARMENIA JERUSALEM SAGE. Leaf, 2½ inch
 Flower, 1½ inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, Arme-
 nia, in 1834, flowers in June, yellow.

The name from PHLOGOS, a flame, because the down has been used for wicks. This is an elegant plant; apparently quite hardy; suitable to ornament artificial rock-work; and readily admitting of increase by slips. FLO. GAR. 364.

394. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



RUDBECKIA COLUMNARIS. Plant, 3 feet
 PAINTED-RAYED RUDBECKIA. Leaf, 3 inch
 Flower, 2½ inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, Texas, in
 1834, flowers in August, yel. & brown.

Rudbeckia is divided into two genera by Rafinesque. This is a species of his Ratibida. The seeds of this plant were collected by Drummond. Its velvety brown rays, bordered with yellow, are remarkably handsome. FLO. GAR. 361.

395. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.



TECOMA AUSTRALIS. Plant, 6 feet
 SOUTHERN TECOMA. Leaflet, 3 inch
 Flower, 1½ inch Greenhouse climbing shrub, New S.
 Wales, 1792, flow. in May, wh. & crim.

Tecoma from the Mexican name Tecomaxochitl. Australis, from Auster, the south-wind; it is native of the southern hemisphere. It produces handsome drooping racemes of flowers. Cuttings root readily in sand. BOTANIST, 8.

396. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



VERBENA LAMBERTI. Plant, 1 foot
 DRUMMOND'S VERVAIN. Leaf, 2 inch
 Flower, ¾ inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, from
 Texas, in 1834, flowers in July, pink.

Verbena, from the Celtic fervaen. This plant has been lately introduced into our gardens as Verbena Drummondii, but Professor Don finds it to be identical with Lambertii. As well as handsome it is very fragrant. FLO. GAR. 363.

397. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



VERBENA TWEEDII'NA. Plant, 2' feet
 MR. TWEEDIE'S SCARLET VERVAIN. Leaf, 2½ inch
 Flower, 5⁄8 inch Frame perennial, from the Spice Is-
 lands, 1835, flowers in Sept. crimson.

Seeds of this plant were received both at the Dublin and Glasgow gardens, from Mr. Tweedie, hence the specific appellation. Its large heads of rosy crimson flowers mark this as amongst the most splendid verbenas. BOT. MAG. 3544.

398. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



ANEMONE VITIFOLIA.
VINE-LEAVED ANEMONE.

Plant, 2½ feet
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, India,
1829, flowers from Aug. to Nov. white.

Anemone, from *ANEMOS*, the wind, from its blossoming very early in exposed situations, hence called wind-flower. It is a bold and handsome species, which may be increased by seeds or by cutting the crowns to pieces. BOTANIST, 9.

399. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BURLINGTONIA CANADICA.
SNOW-WHITE BURLINGTONIA.

Scape 8 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara,
in 1834? flowers in April, white.

Named in compliment to the Countess of Burlington. Introduced by Mr. Bateman of Knypersley. This plant produces a shortish rather densely-flowered raceme; its petals being of the most delicate white. BOT. REG. 1927.

400. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CACTUS SPECIOSUS.
BRICK-RED CACTUS.

Plant, 15 inch
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, 4½ inch

Greenhouse perennial, raised in the
Cambridge Gar. 1828, flow. in July, red.

Cactus from the Greek, *KAKTOS*, a spiny plant of Sicily, mentioned by Theophrastus. This plant is a seedling variety of *speciosus*, and is called brick-red variety. It is interesting from its origin, but not brilliant coloured. BOTANIST, 12.

401. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATEGUS GLANDULOSA.
LONG-SPINED HAWTHORN.

Plant, 20 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Fruit, 5⁄8 inch

Hardy shrub, from North America, in
1750, flowers in May and June, white.

Crataegus, see No. 145. "A fine handsome vigorous American thorn, forming a tree with a spreading head, and having firm dark green leaves, amongst which are intermixed stout curved spines of unusual length. BOT. REG. 1912.

402. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



ECHEVERIA RACEMOSA.
RACEMOSE ECHEVERIA.

Scape, 2 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 3½ inch

Stove perennial succulent, Mexico, in
1834? flowers in October, crimson.

Echeveria, from *Echever* a botanical draughtsman. *Racemosa*, from its raceme of flowers. An interesting novelty, drawn in the Liverpool Botanic Garden. It is to the Mexicans what our Forget-me-not is to us. BOTANIST, 11.

403. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CRASSIFOLIUM.
THICK-LEAVED EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 9 inch?
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio
Janeiro, 1824, flow. in March, rose-col.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This is considered to be the plant figured by the Messrs. Loddiges, as *Epidendrum ellipticum*. It is a pretty rather small-flowered, orchidaceous plant; not one of splendid character. BOT. MAG. 3543.

404. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.



HEUCHERA CYLINDRICA.
CYLINDRICAL HEUCHERA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, 5⁄8 inch

Hardy herbaceous plant, from North
America, 1831? flowers in May, green.

Heucher, professor of medicine, at Witemberg, is commemorated in this name. This saxifrageous plant has herbage somewhat like granulated. Its flowers are inconspicuous being destitute of petals. It is, however, hardy. BOT. REG. 1924.

405. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HIPPEASTRUM AMICUM.
KNIGHT-STAR LILY.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 8 inch

Greenhouse bulb, from Lima, in 1834,
flowers in June? white and crimson.

The name is deduced from the Greek *nippos*, a horse, and *aster* a star. This is a new variety of the species, having very large flowers, and called longiflora. It flowered, in high perfection, in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3542.

406. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**LILIIUM PEREGRINUM.**

Plant, 3 feet || Hardy bulb, probably from China, be-
 Leaf, 6 inch || fore 1768, flowers in July, white.
 Flower, 3 inch ||

Lilium from the Celtic Li, whiteness; an allusion which has been proverbial in all ages. Peregrinum, signifying foreign. Somewhat like Lilium candidum—the common white, but more densely flowered, and narrower sepals. FLO. GAR. 367.

407. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ONCIDIUM PAPILO.**

BUTTERFLY ONCIDIUM.

Scape, 2½ feet || Stove perennial, from Trinidad, 1823,
 Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in June, yellow and brown.
 Flower, 3 inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 57. Papilio, the Latin name of a butterfly, which insect the flower resembles. A beautiful and singular epiphyte, growing upon trees, but not like the parasitic tribe, deriving nourishment therefrom. BOTANIST, 10.

408. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**ROSA SINICA.**

THREE-LEAVED CHINA ROSE.

Plant, 5 feet || Frame shrub, from China, in 1759,
 Leaflet, 1½ inch || flowers in May and June, white.
 Flower, 3 inch ||

This Rose holds the same place in China, as the Dog-rose with us. It is a species in common cultivation in the south of France and in Italy, but is rather too tender for open cultivation in our more northern climate. BOT. REG. 1922.

409. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**SISYRINCHIUM SPECIOSUM.**

SHOWY SISYRINCHIUM.

Plant, 5 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from Chili, in 1832?
 Leaf, ¾ inch || flowers in June, blue and yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

Sys, hog; RHYGCHOS, a snout; perhaps because pigs search for the bulbs. A very handsome species. It grows on sandy hills in its native country, and with us requires a very light soil and sunny situation. BOT. MAG. 3544.

410. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.

**TRADESCANTIA CARICIFOLIA**

SEGE-LEAVED SPIDER-WORT.

Plant, 1 foot || Frame herbaceous perennial, Texas,
 Leaf, 3 inch || in 1834? flowers in August, purple.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named in honour of the celebrated John Tradescant, botanist to Charles the first. See Botanic Garden, 363. This species is much like Tradescantia Virginica, but is rather smaller, and also of more slender habit. BOT. MAG. 3546.

411. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**TRIGONIDIUM OBTUSUM.**

BLUNT-PETALLED TRIGONIDIUM.

Scape, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous plant, Demerara,
 Leaf, 1 inch || 1834, flow. in Aug. yellow and orange.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named from its triangular parts; the sepals form a three-cornered cup, the gland on which the pollen masses rest is an obtuse-angled triangle; and the stigma is a triangular excavation. This is a novelty amongst novelties. BOT. REG. 1923.

412. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**TRITELEIA UNIFLORA.**

ONE-FLOWERED TRITELEIA.

Plant, 8 inch || Frame bulb, from Mendoza, in 1830?
 Leaf, ¾ inch || flowers in June, delicate sky-blue.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

The name of this plant is derived from treis, three, in allusion to its stigmas. A flower of pretty neat appearance; discovered in its native habitat, by Dr. Gillies. Its odour is unfortunately, like that of Garlic. BOT. REG. 1921.

413. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**TULBAGHIA LUDWIGIANA.**

LUDWIG'S TULBAGHIA.

Scape, 2 feet || Greenhouse bulb, native of Africa, not
 Leaf, 8 inch || introduced, flowers green and yellow.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

Tulbagh, a Dutch Governor at the Cape of Good Hope. Ludwigiana, a name given in honour of the Baron von Ludwig. Pretty but not showy. It flowered in the Ludwigsburg Garden, Cape of Good Hope. BOT. MAG. 3547.

414. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS FLA'VA.

ROUGH-BARKED THORN.

Plant, 20 feet
 Leaf, 2 inch
 Fruit, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Hardy tree, from North America, in 1724, flowers in April and May, white.

Cratægus, see No. 145. This is not the original flava, but a variety of it, called lobata, it differs principally in its fruit being solitary, not in clusters, and its more sharply cut leaves. It grows very freely.

BOT. REG. 1932.

415. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS OXYCAN'THA.

HAIRY-LE. VED BLACK HAWTHORN.

Plant 15 feet
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
 Fruit, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Hardy tree from Asia Minor, in 1820, flowers in May and June, white.

This has been supposed to be a distinct species, but is now considered merely a variety of oxycantha—the common Hawthorn. Its chief difference consists in its oval black haws and downy leaves.

BOT. REG. 1933.

416. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

DESMODIUM CANADEN'SE.

CANADIAN DESMODIUM.

Plant, 2 feet
 Leaflet, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Hardy herbaceous plant, from North America, 1640, flowers in July, rose-col.

See No. 36. This perfectly hardy plant, known as the Hedysarum Canadense of Linneus, is far from common in British Gardens, but deserves a place in every collection, from its numerous racemes of handsome flowers. BOT. MAG. 3553.

417. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

GASTROLOBIUM RETU'SUM.

BLUNT-LEAVED GASTROLOBIUM.

Plant, 18 inch
 Leaf, 1 inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1831, flowers in December, orange.

Gastrolobium, see No. 101. This pretty little erect shrub was raised in the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from New Holland seeds. It first flowered in December, 1833, and again much more freely in the following March. BOT. MAG. 3328.

418. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

HIPPEASTRUM BREVI FLORUM

SHORT-FLOWD. KNIGHT'S STAR LILY.

Scape, 3 feet
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Stove bulb, from Buenos Ayres, in 1835, flowers in April, white and red.

See No. 405. Collected by Mr. Tweedie in the neighbourhood of Buenos Ayres, and flowered in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. It was raised by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, a zealous labourer amongst Amaryllidaceæ. BOT. MAG. 3549.

419. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELÆ.

LACHENALIA GLAUCINA

GLAUCCOUS-FLOWERED LACHENALIA

Plant, 9 inch
 Leaf, 4 inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Greenhouse bulb, from Cape G. Hope, 1795, flowers in March, green & white.

Named in honour of Wernerus de la Chenal, a Swiss medical and botanical author. This is a beautiful greenhouse ornament, sent by Baron Ludwig to the Glasgow Garden. A variety occurs with rose-coloured flowers. BOT. MAG. 3552.

420. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LIMNANTHACEÆ.

LIMNANTHES DOUGLA'SII.

MR. DOUGLAS'S LIMNANTHES.

Stems, 10 inch
 Leaf, 2 inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Hardy annual, from California, 1834, flowers in July, yellow and white.

Named from the Greek LUMNE, a lake, and ANTHOS a flower, on account of its inhabiting moist places. A pretty decumbent annual, seeds of which were sent from California by Douglas to the London Horticultural Society. BOT. MAG. 3554.

421. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

MILLER'S LOBELIA.

Plant, 3 feet
 Leaf, 6 inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, hybrid origin, prior to 1836, flowers in July,

Named after the celebrated Lobel. This is a handsome variety of Lobelia, a hybrid production between cardinalis and syphilitica, raised by Mr. Evans, gardener to Mrs. Batt, at Newhall, near Salisbury.

FLO. GAR. 372.

422. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



MENOVILLEA FILIFOLIA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from Chile, in 1836,
 Thread-leaved Menovillea. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers in May and June, white.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

De Candolle named this genus in honour of M. Thierry de Menoville, a French naturalist. The specific name, partly from filum, a thread, alludes to its thread-like leaves. Its seeds were sent from St. Petersburg. FLO. GAR. 371.

423. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACÆ.



MUSCARI COMMUTATUM. || Plant, ½ foot || Hardy bulb, from S. Europe, in 1820?
 Dark purple grape hyacinth. || Leaf, ¼ inch || flowers in March and April, purple.
 Flower, ⅜ inch ||

The generic name is derived from the Greek moskos, musk. The flowers of this species are, however, entirely scentless. The Latin commutatum has reference to the changeable colour of the mouth of the corolla. FLO. GAR. 369.

424. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACÆ.



ONCIDIUM LUNATUM. || Scape 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demara-
 Crescent-lipped Oncidium. || Leaf, 4 inch || ra, 1835, flow. in June, yel. & white.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 57. The present plant was introduced to this country by the Messrs. Loddiges. Its flowers are very pretty, and its crescent-shaped lip is a peculiar character, which will readily point out the species. BOT. REG. 1929.

425. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACÆ.



PERESKIA OCULEATA. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from the
 West-India gooseberry. || Leaf, 3 inch || W. Indies, 1696, flowers in Oct. white.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

M. Peireskius of Provence, was a lover of botany, after whom this genus was named. This is a well-known plant, usually cultivated as a stock on which to graft other species of cactaceæ. It does not frequently blossom. BOT. REG. 1928.

426. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACÆ.



PTEROSTYLIS CONCINNA. || Scape, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Port
 Neat Pterostylis. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Jackson, 1838, flowers in May, brown
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

For the derivation of this generic name, see 76. Although not a showy genus of orchidaceous plants it is a singular one, and should not be wanting in a collection of these wonders of the vegetable world. BOT. MAG. 3400.

427. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACÆ.



SPIRANTHES BRACTEOSA. || Plant, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Saint
 Long-bracted lady's traces. || Leaf, 3 inch || Catherine's, 1834, flow. May, white & yel.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

Name derived from the Greek, SPEIRA, a screw, in allusion to the spiral arrangement of the flowers of some species. Flowered in the stove of the Messrs. Loddiges in 1835. Flowers too diminutive to be showy. BOT. REG. 1934.

428. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACÆ.



SYSYRRINCHIUM GRAMINIFOLIUM. || Plant, ½ foot || Greenhouse perennial, from Chile, in
 Lium. Grass-ld. Sysyrrinchium. || Leaf, ¼ inch || 1835? flowers in May, yel. & brown.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

See No. 409. This is a beautiful little variety of graminifolium, much more attractive than the original species. Although considered a greenhouse plant it will, probably, succeed well with frame protection. BOT. REG. 1915.

429. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACÆ.



TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S.
 Violet-flowered Tulbaghia. || Leaf, 6 inch || Africa, not introduced, flowers purple.
 Flower, 1 inch ||

Tulbaghia, see No. 413. This is a pretty little plant: the flowers grow in clusters of eight or nine, but they have a strong garlic-like smell. The plant flowered at the Cape of Good Hope. BOT. MAG. 3555.

430. POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACA'CIA BREVI'PES.
SHORT-PENICELLED ACACIA.

Plant, 6 feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Greenhouse shrub, from New South Wales, 1810? flowers in spring, yellow.

For derivation of Acacia, see No. 1. This plant, although unnoticed by botanical writers, has been cultivated in the Kew Gardens, from the time of its introduction—more than twenty years. Not very showy. BOT. MAG. 3358.

431. MONECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIAEÆ.

BEGO'NIA OCTOPE'TALA. Scape, $\frac{1}{4}$ feet
EIGHT-PETALLED BEGONIA. || Leaf, 8 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Lima, in 1835, flowers in October, white.

Begonia, see No. 32. This is a fine species of Begonia, bearing large white flowers like those of an Anemone. Flowered in the Glasgow garden, and the most luxuriantly in the warmest part of the stove. BOT. MAG. 3559.

432. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.

BLE'TIA SHEPHER'DII. Plant, 2 feet
SHEPHERD'S BLETIA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ feet
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Stove perennial, from Jamaica, in 1825? flowers in January, purple.

Bletia, after the Spanish botanist, Blet. The specific name was given in honour of the Messrs. Shepherd at the Liverpool Botanic Garden. The bold foliage and elegant flowers of this plant highly recommend it to notice. BOT. MAG. 3319.

433. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

CALLICHIRO'A PLATYGLOS'SA. Plant, 1 foot
BROAD-RAYED CALLICHIROA. || Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Hardy annual, from New California, in 1836, flowers in October, deep yel.

The name is from the Greek words, KALLOS, beautiful, and CHIROA, colour, in allusion to the flowers. Introduced by Miss A. M. Bennett, of Norton House, Wilts. Its dwarf habit is desirable, but its corolla no novelty. FLO. GAR. 373.

434. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEÆ.

CEANO'THIUS COLL'PNUS. Plant, 3 feet
CEANOTHUS OF THE HILLS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch || Hardy evergreen shrub, from North America, 1827, flowers in May, white.

The Greek, KEANOTHOS is a name given by Theophrastus to a thorny plant. This is a most desirable hardy shrub, which produces an abundance of flowers, which, although small, make it a lively picture in spring. BOTANIST, 16.

435. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACÆÆ.

CLAYTO'NIA GYPSOPHILOI'DES. Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot
CLAYTONIA-LIKE CLAYTONIA. || Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || Hardy annual, from New California, in 1835? flowers in October, pink.

J. Clayton, a botanical collector, in Virginia, is commemorated by the present genus. This is a pretty annual which will soon become a general favourite. Introduced by the same lady as the Callichroa above. FLO. GAR. 375.

436. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

CLERODEN'DRON SQUAMA'TUM. Plant, 2 feet
SCALY CLERODENDRON. || Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Stove shrub, from China, in 1790, flowers in August and Sept. scarlet.

Clerodendron, from KLEROS, accident; and NENDRON, tree, the medicinal qualities of the species being so uncertain. This is a most splendid flowerer; probably suitable for the greenhouse. Single leaves will strike root. BOTANIST, 13.

437. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

DELPHINIUM VIMI'NEUM. Plant, $\frac{3}{4}$ feet
WAND-LIKE LARKSPUR. || Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Hardy perennial, from N. America, in 1834? flowers in August, purple.

Delphinium is derived from NELPHIN, dolphin; from a fancied resemblance in the unexpanded flowers. The principal characteristic of this species of Larkspur is its erect twiggly growth. It was discovered by Mr. Drummond. FLO. GAR. 374.

438. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS MACKIEANUS. || Height, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, supposed
 Width, 6 inch || to be native of Chili, flowers white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Echinocactus, see No. 52. This plant flowered in the rich collection of the Messrs. Mackie, of the Lakenham nursery; having, it is supposed, been obtained through Mr. Hitchin's collection, from the Royal Gardens, at Kew. BOT. MAG. 3561.

439. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS MAMMILLARIOIDES. MAMMILLARIA-LIKE E. || Height, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, ? Chili,
 Width, 6 inch || 1836, flowers in Autumn, red and yel.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

This is another plant supplied from the nursery of Messrs. Mackie. In the structure of its stem it is alluded to as intermediate between Mammillaria and Echinocactus. It was introduced from Chili by Mr. Hitchin. BOT. MAG. 3558.

440. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CHLOROLEUCUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
 Leaf, 1 inch || ra, 1836, flowers in Sept. green & white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant was imported by John Allcard, Esq. The colour of its flowers is not of the usually attractive character—green flowers excite but little admiration, and nature kindly withholds them. BOT. MAG. 3557.

441. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA AROMATICA. || Plant 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1824, flowers in May, yel. & green.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This is a somewhat less showy species than are some others of Maxillaria, but its specific appellation indicates a compensation which many florists are willing to receive for the absence of gaiety. BOT. REG. 1871.

442. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. NELUMBIACEÆ.



NELUMBium LUTEUM. || Scape, 3 feet || Stove aquatic, from North America,
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ feet || in 1810, flowers in September, yellow.
 Flower, 8 inch ||

Nelumbium, from Nelumbo, the Cingalese name for Nelumbium speciosum. Our present yellow-flowering species, and its congener, speciosum, which is crimson, are, perhaps, the most splendid aquatics ever discovered. BOTANIST, 14.

443. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.



NEMOPHILA ATOMARIA. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy annual, from New California,
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1836, flowers in October, white.
 Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch ||

Nemophila, see No. 42. This plant is very nearly related to Nemophila insignis, but amongst other little distinctions has white flowers, which are thickly dotted with dark purple. It will doubtless succeed in the borders. FLO. GAR. 376.

444. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



RYTIDOPHYLLUM AURICULATUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove perennial, from West Indies? in
 Leaf, 1 foot || 1835. flowers in Nov. yel. and scarlet.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Rytidophyllum from RUTIS, IDOS, wrinkle; and RUILLON, a leaf; the foliage being wrinkled. Martius has divided the genus Gesneria, and this plant belongs to one of its groups. It is of bold growth, its flowers pretty. BOT. MAG. 3562.

445. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINACEÆ.



VACCINIUM CESPITOSUM. || Plant, 3 inch || Hardy shrub, from America, in 1833?
 Leaf, 2 inch || DWARF-TUFTED WHORTLE-BERRY. || flowers in May, white and pink.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Generic name of uncertain derivation. Specific name alludes to its humble habit; derived from cæspes, turf. This very pretty dwarf species of Vaccinium has been lately introduced to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3429.

446. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ACROPERA LODDIGE'SII.
MR. LODDIGES' ACROPERA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Scape, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | 1828, flowers in Sept. buff and brown. |

"Acropera is probably derived from AKROS the extremity, and PERA beyond, from the little saccate appendage at the apex of the labellum." Its pendent racemes of buff flowers possess elegance, but are of short duration. BOT. MAG. 3563.

447. MONECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA MONO'PTERA.
SINGLE-WINGED BEGONIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | 1834? flowers in July, white. |

Begonia, see No. 32. This plant was first introduced to the Royal Berlin Garden in 1826, whence it was sent to this country. It offers no prominent attraction to the florist, being somewhat similar to other species. BOT. MAG. 3564.

448. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYLLUM BARB'GERUM
BEARDED BOLBOPHYLLUM.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Raceme, 5 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le- |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | one, 1834? flowers in June, red & yel. |

From BOLBOS a bulb, and PHULLON a leaf; the leaves grow out of the pseudo-bulb. A very singular and curious-flowered plant. Its delicate purple-bearded lip is most uncommon; even at the Messrs. Loddiges'. BOT. REG. 1942.

449. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



CEROPEGIA STAPELIIFOR'MIS.
STAPELIA-LIKE CEROPEGIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Stem, 4 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Cape G. |
| Diam, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | Hope, 1824, flowers in April, white, &c. |

Ceropegia, see No. 50. The branches of this plant are long and slender and appear to be of a climbing habit. Its flowers are very singular—somewhat stapelia-like as its name implies, and partly coloured. BOT. MAG. 3567.

450. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CHYSIS AU'REA.
GOLDEN-FLOWED CHYSIS.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Venezu- |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | cla, 1834, flowers in Sept. yel. & white. |

This is a Greek name, which signifies a melting, and alludes to the pollen masses appearing as though they were fused together. A very showy Epiphyte, somewhat odoriferous, of pendent habit, and free growth. BOT. REG. 1937.

451. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆGUS FLA'VA.
ROUGH BARKED THORN.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 20 feet | A hardy tree, from North America, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Fruit, ¾ inch | 1724, flowers in May, white. |

Cratægus, see No. 145. This is the plant—the original variety of *Cratægus flava*, alluded to under 414. Neither that nor the present plant are represented as possessing any character which recommends them to notice. BOT. REG. 1939.

452. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



DELPHINIUM MONTA'NUM.
MOUNTAIN LARKSPUR.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Switzer- |
| Leaf, 7 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | land, in 1819, flowers in Aug. blue. |

Delphinium from DELPHIN, dolphin, from the shape of the flower. This showy species De Candolle says inhabits the vallies of mountains as high up as the limits of trees. It is well suited to shrubby borders. BOT. REG. 1936.

453. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS SESSILIFLO'R.
SESSILE-FLOWED ECHINOCACTUS.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, grown by |
| Diam, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | Messrs. Mackie, Norwich, flowers yel. |

See No. 52. Mr. F. Mackie states that the species of this genus flower best when grown very near the glass, and in a high temperature. He recommends good soil and the pots well drained; not lime rubbish, &c. BOT. MAG. 3569.

454. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



LACHENA'LIA PALLIDA. || Plant 1 foot
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Greenhouse bulb from the Cape of G.
BLUE-FLOW. PALLID LACHENALIA. || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Hope, in 1782, flowers in Sept. blue.

The generic name is given in honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. This variety of pallida is called cœrulescens from the pale blue colour of its flowers. It is only desirable as a variety of the species. BOT. REG. 1945.

455. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MONACAN'THI ET MYAN'THI || Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
CRISTA'TI, PROLES BIFORMIS. || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || ra, flowers in November, green & yel.

Nature, offended at the sub sub sub divisions of modern botanists, has here produced flowers of three supposed distinct genera on a single plant; combining Myanthus, Monacanthus, and Catasetum. BOT. MAG. 1951.

456. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. ASTERACEÆ.



MOR'NA NITIDA. || Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 3 inch || Greenhouse annual, from America, in
BEAUTIFUL MORNA. || Flower, 1 inch || 1836, flowers in January? yellow.

Morna, one of the heroines of the northern romances. This is an everlasting flower, of habit and appearance somewhat resembling Elichrysum bracteatum (No. 135 of the Botanic Garden) but a more delicate flower. BOT. REG. 1941.

457. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



NUTTALLIA CORDA'TA. || Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || Herbaceous plant from North America,
HEART-LEAVED NUTTALLIA. || Flower, 2 inch || in 1835, flowers in August, pale pink.

Named after Mr. Thomas Nuttall, an American botanist. A pretty malvaceous plant, but published with so meagre an account that we can gather but little information respecting it. It was collected by Drummond. BOT. REG. 1938.

458. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM CEBOLLE'TA. || Scape, 2 feet
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, West In-
ROUNDED-LEAVED ONCIDIUM. || Flower, 1 inch || dies, 1825, flowers in April, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The foliage of this species is very different from that of the generality of Oncidiums. Its flowers are bright coloured and showy, but much like those of several other species of the same genus. BOT. MAG. 3568.

459. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



PENTSTEMON BREVI'FLO'RUS. || Scape, 2 feet
Leaf, 2 inch || Hardy perennial from California, in
SHORT-FLOWERED PENTSTEMON. || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1834? flowers in Sept. purple & white.

Pentstemon, see No. 232. It is observed that this plant in its native country is of robust habit, and a very free blossomer, but here it is difficult to manage, at present, growing weakly and developing little of its native beauty. BOT. REG. 1946.

460. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



PHYCEL'LA BREVI'TUBA. || Scape, 15 inch
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse bulb, introduced in 1835,
SHORT-TUBED PHYCELLA. || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers in June and July, scarlet.

Diminutive of PHYKOS red alkanet, from the colour of the flower. This is a less showy flower than many of the Amaryllidaceæ but still is attractive. It flowered at Mr. Knight's nursery, in the King's Road, Chelsea. BOT. REG. 1943.

461. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



TRICHOCE'NTRUM FUS'CUM. || Plant, 5 inch
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
BROWN-FLD. TRICHOCE'NTRUM. || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1834? flowers in July, pink, white, &c.

The meaning of this generic name is not clearly understood. Authors of such words should explain them. This plant was imported by Mr. Knight, nurseryman, of the King's Road. It is not a showy orchidaceous plant. BOT. REG. 1951.

462. MONÆCIA, MONADELPHIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.



ACALYPHA ALNIFO'LIA. || Plant, 3 feet? || A Stove shrub, native of Madras, not
 Alder-leaved acalyppha. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || yet introduced in a living state.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

The name *Acalyppha* is compounded from the Greek *A*, without; *KALOS*, pleasant; *APHÈ*, touch. The small spikes of this monœcious shrub are green, the fertile styles long, lacinated, pink-coloured, and ornamental. SUP. TO BOT. MAG. 29.

463. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEMA'TIS CÆRU'LEA. || Plant, 8 feet? || Hardy climbing shrub, from Japan,
 Violet clematis. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1836, flowers in October, violet.
 Flower, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch

For the derivation of the name of this genus, see No. 273. This is the most beautiful *Clematis* that has come to our knowledge. It yields a profusion of flowers, which possess more delicacy than those of any other species. BOT. REG. 1955.

464. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MALPIGHIACEÆ.



GALPHIMIA GLAU'CA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, South
 Glaucous galphimia. || Leaf, 3 inch || America, 1830, flowers in July, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

The word *Galphimia* is an anagram of *Malpighi*, the name of a celebrated Italian physiologist. This is a very desirable plant for training on the uprights or rafters of the greenhouse; and its flowers are odoriferous. BOTANIST, 18.

465. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



GARDENIA PAN'NEA. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove shrub, from South America, be-
 Cloth-leaved gardenia. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || fore 1830? flowers in June, yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch

Named in honour of Dr. Alexander Garden, a physician of Charlestown, in South Carolina. Introduced to this country by the London Horticultural Society. It is a shrub of bold character, but rarely flowers. BOT. REG. 1952.

466. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



GESNERIA SCEP'TRUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 Sceptre-flowered gesneria. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1836, flowers in September, orange.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

See No. 103. The *Gesneria sceptrum* by its height, its upright growth, and delicately tinted flowers, constitutes a desirable ornament for the stove. This is the variety termed *igneæ*, or pale flowered. BOT. MAG. 3576.

467. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



HIBISCUS RO'SEUS. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Gascony,
 Rose-coloured hibiscus. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1827, flowers in July and Oct. pink.
 Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Hibiscus, was used by the Greeks to distinguish some species of mallow; it is said to originate in *ibis*, a stork, from this bird eating the seeds. This is a scarce and very handsome herbaceous plant for a warm border. BOTANIST, 19.

468. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



LOPHOSPERMUM SCAN'DENS || Plant, 10 feet || Climbing herbaceous perennial, Mex-
 Climbing lophospermum. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || ico, in 1834, flowers July to Oct. red.
 Flower, 2 inch

Named from the Greek *LOPHOS*, a crest; and *SERMA*, a seed, in allusion to the membranous edge of the seed. This is the true *Lophospermum scandens*. It is remarkably ornamental from its great abundance of flowers. BOTANIST, 17.

469. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA STEE'LII. || Leaf, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
 MR. STEEL'S MAXILLARIA. || Diam, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || ra, 1836, flowers in July? yel. & brown.
 Flower, 1 inch

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This singular epiphyte is, in its foliage, totally unlike any other of its genus. Its pseudo-bulbs are small and terete, and its leaves about the size of a swan quill, and grooved on one side. BOT. MAG. 3573.



470. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.
MEGACCLINUM MAXIMUM. || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra
 Leaf, 4 inch || Leone, 1836? flowers in August, green.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||
LARGEST MEGACCLINUM.

From MEGAS, large; and KLINE, bed; in allusion to the broad sword-shaped bed or rachis of the flowers. On this rachis, which is about nine inches long, its flowers are numerous and curious, but inconspicuous. BOT. REG. 1959.



471. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.
PERISTERIA CERINA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Spanish
 Leaf, 2½ inch || main, 1835? flowers in June, yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||
WAXEN DOVE-FLOWER.

Peristeria, see No. 268. This juniper-scented Peristeria was introduced by Mr. Knight, Nurseryman of King's Road, Chelsea. It is allied to Peristeria pendula, but has smaller flowers, which are of a plain yellow colour. BOT. REG. 1953.



472. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEACEÆ.
PHALANGIUM POMERIDIANUM. || Plant, 1½ feet || A frame bulb, from Cape of Good Hope,
 Leaf, 5½ inch || in 1833? flowers in Spring, white.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||
AFTERNOON FLOWERING PHALANG.

From PHALGX, a venomous spider; this plant was supposed to be a cure for its bite. In Mrs. Maryat's collection. Not very showy. The bulbs are said to be used at the Cape, as a substitute for soap. FLO. GAR. 331.



473. MONŒCIA, TETRANDRIA. ARACEÆ.
PHILODENDRON CRASSINERIVUM. || Plant, 6 feet? || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 Leaf, 1½ feet? || zil, in 1835? flowers in Dec. white.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||
THICK-RIBBED PHILODENDRON.

From PHILEO, to love; and DENDRON, a tree; in allusion to the habit of the plants of this genus to cling to trees. It twines about their trunks and branches, or hangs in rude festoons, embellishing Brazilian forests. BOT. REG. 1958.



474. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.
PLATYSTIGMA LINEARE. || Plant, 7 inch || Hardy annual, from California, 1835?
 Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in August, yellow and white.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||
LINEAR-LEAVED PLATYSTIGMA.

The name is deduced from PLATUS, broad; and STIGMA. This is a pretty annual, and although its flowers are very nearly those of a buttercup of our meadows, its alternate yellow and white petals give it peculiar gaiety. BOT. REG. 1954.



475. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.
SARCANTHUS TRETIFOLIUS. || Plant 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, China, in
 Leaf, 3 inch || 1819, flowers in Sept. green and red.
 Flower, 7/8 inch ||
ROUND-LEAVED SARCANTHUS.

From SARK, SARKOS, flesh; ANTHOS, a flower; in consequence of the fleshy texture of the blossoms. This is not a showy flowerer, but its remarkable cylindrical foliage will make it an object of attention with cultivators. BOT. MAG. 3371.



476. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.
STRANVÆSIA GLAUCESENS. || Plant, 10 feet? || Frame evergreen shrub, from Nepal,
 Leaf, 4 inch || in 1826, flowers in June, white.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||
GREY-LEAVED STRANVÆSIA.

Named in compliment to the Honourable William Fox Strangways. This plant has been distributed from the London Horticultural Society, as Cratægus glauca. It is rather tender but may be grown against a wall. BOT. REG. 1956.



477. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.
SYMPHORICARPUS MONTANUS. || Plant, 6 feet? || Hardy shrub, from Mexico, in 1829,
 Leaf, ¾ inch || flowers from August to October, pink.
 Flower, ½ inch ||
MOUNTAIN ST. PETER'S WORT.

The name is derived from the Greek, and alludes to the crowded state of the berries of some species. It forms a more dense bush than the common snow-berry and assumes a very neat appearance in the shrubbery. BOTANIST, 20.

478. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYLLUM COCCOLINUM. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra
Cocoa-nut Bolbophyllum. || Scape, 10 inch || Leone, 1833? flow. in Jan. pink & wh.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Bolbophyllum, see No. 448. This species grows on the trunk of the cocoa-nut Palm, hence it derives its specific name. It was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and although small, its flowers are interesting. BOT. REG. 1964.

479. DECANDRIA, DIGYNIA. SILENACEÆ.



DIANTHUS FERRUGINEUS. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy biennial, from Italy, in 1832?
Rusty Pink. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in August & September, yel.
Flower, 1 inch ||

Dianthus, from DIOS, divine, and ANTHOS, a flower. This elegant novelty was introduced to notice by H. F. Talbot, Esq. of Laycock Abbey, who raised it from Italian seeds. It far excels the original variety of ferrugineus. BOTANIST, 22.

480. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM NOCTURNUM. || Plant 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Marti-
Night-Smelling Epidendrum. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || nique, before 1836, flow. in Sept. green.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. The present is a distinct variety of the species nocturnum, called latifolium, or broad leaved. It has oblong leaves, is altogether much larger than the original variety and has larger flowers. BOT. REG. 1961.

481. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



EUCHARIDIUM CONCINNUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from New California,
Neat Eucharidium. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1836, flowers in summer, pink.
Flower, 1 inch ||

Eucharidium, from EUKARIS, in the sense of agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. Eucharidium concinnum is nearly allied to Clarkia, but is far less beautiful than our favourite Clarkia pulchella. BOT. REG. 1962.

482. DODECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. EUPHORBIAEÆ.



EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, from Madagascar, 1827,
Splendid Euphorbia. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers from July to Sept. scarlet.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

For the derivation of Euphorbia, see No. 243. The Euphorbia splendens was introduced to this country by the London Horticultural Society. Notwithstanding its formidable spines, it is a very ornamental plant. BOTANIST, 23.

483. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GEODORUM FUCATUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon,
Painted Geodorum. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1832, flowers in July, pink.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Geodorum, from GEO, earth; and DORON, gift; the blossom of some of the plants of this genus lie on the earth. The erect recurved scape of this species and its compact pendulous spike of flowers display considerable novelty. BOT. REG. 1967.

484. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HABRANTHUS GRACIFOLIUS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Frame bulb, from South America, in
Mr. Booth's Habranthus. || Scape, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch || 1835, flowers in October, pink.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Habranthus, from HABROS, delicate, and ANTHOS a flower. This is a newly-introduced variety of Habranthus gracifolius, called Boothianus, after Mr. Booth, the Gardener of Sir. C. Lemon, at Carclew. Flowers are pretty. BOT. REG. 1967.

485. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM PUMILUM. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
Mr. Herbert's Dwarf Oncidium. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1827, flowers in April and May, yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 57. The Oncidium pumilum was introduced to this country, by the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert of Spofforth. It is rather a singular than an attractive species of this very ornamental genus. BOT. MAG. 3581.

486. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



PAVETTA CAFFRA.

SOUTH-AFRICAN PAVETTA.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, from Africa, cultivated
 Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in 1823, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Pavetta, the name of the shrub in the Malabar language. This plant was received at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from Kew, and flowered freely when scarcely nine inches high. It is ornamental, and also odoriferous. BOT. MAG. 3580.

487. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.



PLATYSTEMON CALIFORNICUM.

CALIFORNIAN PLATYSTEMON.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from California, 1835?
 Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June and July, pale yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Platystemon from PLATUS, broad, and STEMON a stamen, in allusion to the breadth of the filaments. This, says Sir W. J. Hooker, is a highly interesting annual for the introduction of which, we are indebted to Mr. Douglas. BOT. REG. 3579.

488. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



REHMAN'NIA CHINENSIS.

CHINESE REHMANNIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet? || Greenhouse perennial, from China,
 Leaf, 4 inch || in 1835, flowers in July, orange.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

Rehmannia, an unexplained name. This plant is nearly related to the genus Digitalis. It was received by the London Horticultural Society, from the Imperial Garden of St. Petersburg. Its flowers are very dingy. BOT. REG. 1960.

489. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.



RIBES NIVEUM.

WHITE-FLOWERED GOOSEBERRY.

|| Plant, 3 feet? || Hardy deciduous shrub, North Amer-
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || ica, before 1833, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named after an acid plant, mentioned by the Arabian physicians. This species was introduced, from North-west America by Mr. Douglas, and is nearly allied to our gooseberry. It has only novelty to recommend it. BOT. REG. 1692.

490. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



ROSA ALPINA.

ROSE OF SHARON.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from Switzerland, 1683,
 Leaf, 1 inch || flowers in June, deep crimson.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch ||

Rosa from the Greek RODON, red, which according to the fabulists was first white, but was dyed by the blood of Venus. A most desirable single-flowered species, completely thornless, and an abundant blossomer. BOTANIST, 21.

491. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OLEACEÆ.



SYRINGA JOSIKÆA.

LADY JOSIKA'S LILAC.

|| Plant, 6 feet || Hardy shrub, from Germany, in 1832,
 Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June, deep lilac.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Syringa, an Arcadian nymph, was fabled to have been changed into a pipe, SYRINX. Applied to this genus, from its tubular branches. This plant promises to be of strong growth, and valuable to our shrubberies. BOTANIST, 24

492. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. HYDROLEACEÆ.



WIGANDIA CARACASANA.

CARACCAS WIGANDIA.

|| Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, South America, before
 Leaf, 3 inch || 1836, flow. at uncertain periods, lilac.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Wigandia, named in compliment to John Wigand, a bishop of Pomerania. Dr. Lindley says, 'If well grown, and formed into a bush, feathered to the surface of the ground, this plant must have a very beautiful appearance.' BOT. REG. 1966.

493. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. UMBELLIFERÆ.



XANTHOSIA ROTUNDIFOLIA.

ROUND-LEAVED XANTHOSIA.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch || in 1830? flowers in June, white.
 involucel, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Xanthosia, from XANTHUS, yellow; from the yellowish tomentum with which some species are clothed. This is an extremely curious umbelliferous plant, unlike in habit to the majority of individuals of this extensive order. BOT. MAG. 3582.

494. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHODORACEÆ.

**AZALEA SEYMOURI.**

GARDEN VARIETY.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, of hybrid origin, flowers in March, pale yellow. |
| Leaf, 2 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Azalea from AZALEOS, dry, arid, alluding to the habitation of the original Azalea. This plant was raised at Spofforth, from *Rhodora Canadensis*, its flowers being fertilized with the pollen of *Azalea Pontica*. BOT. REG. 1975.

495. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**BELOPERONE OBLONGA'TA.**

OBLONG-LEAVED BELOPERONE.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, in 1832, flowers in September, crimson. |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Beloperone, from BELOS, an arrow; and PERONE, a strap, in allusion to the arrow-shaped band which holds together the two cells of the anther. A very ornamental shrub; easily cultivated, and increased by cuttings. BOT. REG. 1657.

496. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.

**BOLBOPHYLLUM SALTATORIUM**

DANCING BOLBOPHYLLUM.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Plant, 1 foot ? | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1834, flowers in Dec. pink & green. |
| Leaf, 5/8 inch | |
| Flower, 1/2 inch | |

Bolbophyllum, see No. 448. The Latin specific name, saltatorium, alludes to the dancing or perpetual movement of the filaments of the lip of the flower. This singular property of the flower will recommend it to the curious. BOT. REG. 1970.

497. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHONDELEÆ.

**CALLIPRORA LUTEA.**

YELLOW CALLIPRORA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Scape, 7 inch | Hardy bulb, from California, about the year 1832? flowers in July, yellow. |
| Leaf, 10 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

From the Greek CALLIPRORA, pretty face, applied to its beauty. This pretty bulbous plant was sent to the London Horticultural Society, by the late Mr. Douglas. It was found to flourish in a shady peat border. BOT. MAG. 3588.

498. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATASETUM LURIDUM.**

LURID CATASETUM.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1835? flowers in July, green. |
| Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Catasetum, see No. 49. The blossoms of this distinct species of Catasetum assume a most singular form, and, says Dr. Hooker, a single raceme of flowers will diffuse an odour throughout the whole of a large apartment. BOT. MAG. 3590.

499. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**CEREUS SERPENTINUS.**

SERPENT-LIKE CEREUS.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Stem, 4 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Peru, before 1830, flowers in Aug. white & red. |
| Diam, 1 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Cereus, see No. 175. The flowers of this night-blooming species are very beautiful and yield a powerful fragrance. They remain expanded about the same length of time as those of the *Cereus grandiflorus*. BOT. MAG. 3566.

500. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.

**EULOPIA MACROSTA'CHYA.**

LONG-SPIKED EULOPHIA.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, 1830, flowers in winter, green & yel. |
| Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, 1/2 inch | |

Eulophia, see No. 197. A handsome and remarkably free-flowering species, of easy culture. Its irregular conical stems form a rather singular character of the species, and are somewhat analogous to pseudo-hulbs. BOT. REG. 1972.

501. DYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**GESNERIA ELONGATA.**

ELONGATED GESNERIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Quito? 1835, flowers in September, scarlet. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Gesneria, see No. 103. Elongata, elongated, in reference to the length of the peduncles. This is a handsome plant, but a less abundant flowerer than some other species. Single leaves will, probably, strike root. BOTANIST, 28.

502. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.

**IMPATIENS SCAPIFLORA**
STEMLESS BALSAM.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 8 inch | Stove tuberous perennial, Bombay, in 1835, flowers in August, rose-coloured. |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Called Impatiens, from the elasticity of the capsule, which ejects the seeds with force. A very interesting plant not bearing, at first sight, scarcely a trace of resemblance to other species of the genus. Flowered at Glasgow. BOT. MAG. 3587.

503. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

**OXALIS BOWIEI**
BOWIE'S OXALIS.

| | | |
|---------|------------|---|
| Plant, | 7 inch | Frame bulb, Cape of Good Hope, in 1823, flowers in July, rose-colour. |
| Leaf, | 1 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | |

Oxalis, see No. 201. A beautiful plant for frame culture, or for the greenhouse, and which in some situations will succeed in the borders. Its bulbous roots increase pretty freely, and these may be divided annually. BOTANIST, 25.

504. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**PLEUROTALLIS SAUROCEPHALA**
LIZARD-HEADED PLEURO.

| | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| Plant, | 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Janeiro, 1829, flowers in September, brown. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 3/8 inch | |

Pleurothallis, see No. 169. This is amongst the less gay plants of the orchidaceous family. Although it was first introduced to this country several years ago, it is now only met with in principal collections. BOT. REG. 1968.

505. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**PULTENÆA FLEXILIS**
SHINING-LEAVED PULTENÆA.

| | | |
|---------|------------|---|
| Plant, | 1 1/2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N. S. Wales, 1801, flowers in Sept. yel. |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | |

Pultenæa, see No. 171. This is a slender elegant shrub, possessing more neatness than gaiety. An entirely different plant is sometimes met with in the nurseries under this name, with glaucous leaves and hairy calyces. BOT. REG. 1694.

506. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

**RHEXIA MARIANA**
MARYLAND RHEXIA.

| | | |
|---------|------------|---|
| Plant | 1 foot | Frame herbaceous perennial, Maryland, 1759, flowers in August, lilac. |
| Leaf, | 1 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | |

Rhexia, from the Greek RHEXIS, a swelling, to which the original Rhexia was applied as a cure. This slender growing Rhexia will bear our winters with a very slight protection, but is more fit for greenhouse culture. BOTANIST, 28.

507. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**SIPHOCAMPYLUS BICOLOR**
TWO-COLOURED SIPHOCAMPYLUS.

| | | |
|---------|------------|---|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Hardy suffruticose perennial, United States, 1834? flowers in April, scarlet. |
| Leaf, | 3/4 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | |

The generic name is compounded of the Greek words SIPHON, a tube; and KAMPULOS, curved, and alludes to the curved tube of the corolla. This plant is desirable from its abundant production of flowers in the open borders. FLO. GAR. 339.

508. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**SPARTIUM JUNCEUM**
FRAGRANT BROOM.

| | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Hardy shrub, from Persia, before 1832, flowers in July, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 5/8 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Spartium, from the Greek SPARTON, cordage, alluding to the use to which the ancients applied this plant. This is a newly-introduced fragrant variety of the well-known Spanish Broom; and it is equally hardy. FLO. GAR. 390.

509. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**THUNBERGIA ALATA**
WINGED-PETIOLED THUNBERGIA.

| | | |
|---------|------------|--|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, from E. Indies, 1823, flowers in sum. white. |
| Leaf, | 2 3/4 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | |

Named in honour of Thunberg, a botanical traveller. The plant now published is a white-flowered variety of the alata, otherwise in no degree different from the well-known original of the species. FLO. GAR. 392.

510. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



BAE'RIA CHRYSOS'TOMA. Plant 1 foot Hardy annual, from California, 1835,
 Leaf, 2 inch flowers in June and July, yellow.
 GOLDEN-ANTHERED BAEIRA. Flower, 1½ inch

Named in honour of Professor de Baer of the University of Dorpat. A curious syngenesious plant, nearly related to Callichroa, No. 433. It was raised in this country, from seeds received from St. Petersburg. FLO. GAR. 395.

511. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



BILBER'GIA PURPU'REO-ROSEA Scape, 2 feet Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 Leaf, 1½ inch 1831, flowers in November, pink.
 ROSE-PURPLE BILBER'GIA. Flower, 1 inch

Bilbergia, in honour of J. G. Bilberg, a Swedish Botanist. This plant is one amongst the splendid productions incident to the forests of tropical countries. The Bromeliaceæ, like the Orchidaceæ, strike us with surprise. BOT. MAG. 3304.

512. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



CALOCHOR'TUS VENUS'TUS. Plant, 2 feet Greenhouse bulb, from California, in
 Leaf, ½ inch 1832, flowers in June, white, yel. & red.
 ORACEFUL CALOCHORTUS. Flower, 3 inch

From KALOS, beautiful; and CHORTOS, grass; referring to the flowers and leaves; Venustus, from Venus. Discovered by Douglas, and sent by him to the London Horticultural Society. It is a flower of great beauty. BOTANIST, 30.

513. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPPARINACEÆ.



CLE'OME DENDROIDES. Plant, 5 feet Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Brazil,
 Leaf, 4 inch 1828, flowers in June & July, purple.
 TREE-LIKE CLEOME. Flower, 1½ inch

KLEIO, to shut. "Though the colour of the flowers is rather singular than brilliant, this is a very striking plant, with its curious candelabrum-like flower-spike, and handsome foliage." It is a shortlived plant. BOT. MAG. 3296.

514. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYMBID'ium ENSIFOLIUM. Plant, 2 feet Greenhouse herb. perennial, China,
 Leaf, ½ inch before 1780, flowers in July, green.
 SWORD-LEAVED CYMBID'ium. Flower, 1½ inch

Cymbidium, from KΥMBE, a boat; from the form of the labellum. This is a variety of ensifolium, called streakless, in contradistinction to the original flower, which was marked with purple lines. Of easy culture. BOT. REG. 1976.

515. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



DELPHINIUM TENUIS'SIMUM. Plant, 3 feet Hardy annual, from Greece, in 1836,
 Leaf, 1 inch most slender DELPHINIUM. Flower, 1 inch flowers in July, blue and white.

Delphinium, see No. 437. This species has been called divaricatum. The position of the nectary gives this new plant an air of singularity. Though less showy than some species, it will doubtless become a favourite. BOTANIST, 32.

516. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DIPO'DIUM PUNCTATUM. Scape, 1 foot Stove herbaceous perennial, New Hol-
 Leaf, 1 inch land, 1822, flowers in Aug. purple.
 DOTTER DIPONIUM. Flower, 1 inch

The generic name is derived from the Greek δις, two; and πους, ponos, a foot, in allusion to the pollen masses. A curious leafless terrestrial orchidaceous plant; also found in Van Dieman's Land. BOT. REG. 1980.

517. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CORIACEUM. Scape, 5 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
 Leaf, 1½ inch ra, about 1830, flowers green & brown.
 CORIACEOUS-LVD. EPIDENDRUM. Flower, 1 inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant was sent by C. Parker, Esq. from Demerara to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, and was at first thought to be a variety only of E. variegatum. Mr. Parker thinks it distinct. BOT. MAG. 3595.

518. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HABRANTHUS ANDERSONI. || Leaf, 6 inch || Frame bulb, from Monte Video, in
ANDERSON'S HABRANTHUS. || Scape, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot || 1829, flowers in April & May, yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Habranthus, See No. 484. Several varieties of this plant have been noticed by Mr. Herbert. The present one was sent by Drummond from Texas, hence it is called Texanus. Greenhouse culture is the least hazardous. BOT. MAG. 3596.

519. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



HELIANTHUS SPECIOSUS || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy annual, from Jorullo? in 1833,
SHOWY MEXICAN SUN-FLOWER. || Leaf, 7 inch || flowers in September, scarlet.
Flower, 3 inch ||

Helianthus, see No. 326. This handsome plant was raised by Mr. Leeds, Nurseryman of Manchester, from Mexican seeds given to him by W. Higson, Esq. of Manchester. It is lost to this country, till re-introduced. BOT. MAG. 3295.

520. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.



HOSACKIA STOLONIFERA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Califor-
CREEPING-ROOTED HOSACKIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || nia, 1835, flowers in June, green & white.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Named in compliment to De Hosack, of New York. The flowers of this plant are not attractive, but its free bushy growth suits it for shrubby culture, where it is desired quickly to produce an undergrowth effect. BOT. REG. 1977.

521. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMÆA HORSFALLIÆ. || Plant, 20 feet || Stove evergreen climber, native coun-
MRS. HORSFALL'S IPOMÆA. || Leaflet, 3 inch || try unknown, flowers in winter, crim.
Flower, 2 inch ||

Ipomœa, see No. 182. Horsfalliæ, in honour of Mrs. Horsfall of Everton, near Liverpool. It is a splendid stove climber, producing flowers more or less at almost all seasons. Cuttings with a heel of old wood strike root. BOTANIST, 31.

522. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



LOBELIA PURERULA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Louisia-
BLUE DOWNY LOBELIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || na, 1832, flowers in July, blue & white.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Lobelia, see No. 23. This is a newly-introduced variety of Lobelia puberula, seeds of which were sent to this country by Drummond. It is nearly allied to siphilitica, and will be a desirable border plant. BOT. MAG. 3292.

523. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



OPUNTIA BRASILIENSIS. || Plant, 20 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
BRAZILIAN PRICKLY PEAR. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1816, flowers in July and Aug. yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Opuntia, see No. 25. The drawing and description of this plant was taken from one growing in Madeira. It produces a pale yellowish fruit, which is not disagreeable, the flavour being somewhat that of garden Rhubarb. BOT. MAG. 3293.

524. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ORNITHIDIUM ALBUM. || Plant, 9 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad,
WHITE ORNITHIDIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1833, flowers in November, white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Ornis, bird; EIDOS, like; from the upper lip of the stigma being beak-like. How puzzling are these multifarious forms—these vegetable conundrums! This plant will scarcely be distinguished from Camaridium. BOT. MAG. 3306.

525. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.



TRADESCANTIA PILOSA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Louisiana,
HAIRY SPIDER-WORT. || Leaf, 8 inch || na, 1832, flowers in autumn, pur. blue.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Tradescantia, see No. 410. Roots of this plant were sent by Drummond, from Louisiana, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. It is nearly allied to Virginica and subaspera; but has smaller flowers than either. BOT. MAG. 3291.

526. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEÆ.



BLUMENBACHIA MULTIFIDA. || Plant, 2 feet? || Hardy annual, from Buenos Ayres, in
MULTIFID-LEAVED BLUMENBACHIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1825, flowers in July & August, white.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

So named after the celebrated German physician, Dr. Blumenbach. This annual is closely allied to that generally known as *Loaza insignis*, and possesses the same repulsive qualities. They are really dangerous to touch. BOT. MAG. 3599.

527. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



BRO'DIÆA GRANDIFLORA. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy bulb, from North-West Ameri-
LARGE-FLOWERED BRODIEA. || Leaf, ½ inch || ca, in 1792, flowers in July, blue.
 Flower, 1 inch ||

This genus commemorates the name of James Brodie, Esq. of Brodie, North Britain. It is an elegant plant; which if placed in a shady border of sandy peat, will not only flower well, but will also increase freely. BOTANIST, 35.

528. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CE'REUS ACKERMAN'NI. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from
ACKERMAN'S MEXICAN CEREUS. || Leaf, 8 inch || Mexico, 1829, flowers in June, scarlet.
 Flower, 6 inch ||

Cereus, see No. 75. This species is called Ackermanni in compliment to Mr. George Ackermann, who brought a plant of it from Mexico. The one now published was raised from Mexican seeds, and is very showy. BOT. MAG. 3598.

529. DIOECIA, TETRANDRIA. GARRYACEÆ.



GARRYA ELLIPTICA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from Califor-
ELLIPTIC-LEAVED GARRYA. || Leaf, 2 inch || nia, in 1828, flowers in October, green.
 Ament. 6 inch ||

This genus was named in compliment to Nicholas Garry, Esq. secretary of the Hudson's Bay Company. *Garrya elliptica* has a curious amentaceous inflorescence. The cultivator of hardy shrubs should not neglect it. BOT. REG. 1686.

530. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GESNERA LATERITIA. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
BRICK-COLOURED GESNERA. || Leaf, 3 inch || zil, in 1832, flowers in June, red.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

Gesnera, see 103. *Lateritia*, from later, a brick, in allusion to the colour of the flowers. This species is less encumbered with leaves than many others, and is a desirable plant for the stove. Its tubers may be divided. BOTANIST, 36.

531. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GESNERA LINDLEYI. || Plant, 4½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
DR. LINDLEY'S GESNERA. || Leaf, 6 inch || zil, in 1828? flowers in June, scarlet.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Gesnera Lindleyi is a showy plant, which by Dr. Lindley was considered a variety only of *Gesnera rutila*, which he called *atrangueana*. Sir W. J. Hooker has elevated it to the place of a distinct species. BOT. MAG. 3602.

532. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



GILIA CORONOPIFOLIA. || Plant, 4 feet || Frame herbaceous biennial, from N.W.
RAVEN-FOOTED GILIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || America, in 1827, flowers in July, red.
 Flower, 1 inch ||

Gilia, see No. 344. *Coronopifolia*, from *coronopus*, a genus of cruciferous plants, and *folium*, a leaf. A splendid biennial, which should be sown early in autumn, and have winter protection in a cool part of the greenhouse. BOTANIST, 33.

533. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.



LOBELIA CAVANILLE'SII. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from New
CAVANILLES' LOBELIA. || Leaf, 4½ inch || Spain, in 1825, flowers in Aug. orange.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Lobelia, see No. 23. Although the deep orange colour of *Lobelia Cavanillesii* is less attractive than the brilliant crimson of some other species, its curious flowers and mode of inflorescence recommend it sufficiently. BOT. MAG. 3600.

534. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOASACEÆ.



MENTZELIA STIPITATA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial,
 STALKED MENTZELIA. || Leaf, ¾ inch || Mexico, 1836, flowers in Oct. orange.
 Flower, 2 inch

This genus was named after Christian Mentzel, a Prussian physician. The species stipitata was introduced by W. Bates, Esq. to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, whence the drawing was derived. It is an interesting plant. BOTANIST, 34.

535. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM LURIDUM. || Scape, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. America,
 DINGY-FLOWERED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, ¾ inch || 1822, flowers in April, brownish green.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species of Oncidium has no peculiar characteristic which can introduce it to the notice of the common observer. Its greenish yellow flowers, with confluent brown spots possess but little gaiety. BOT. MAG. 3603.

536. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.



RYBES CEREUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, from North
 WAXY CURRANT. || Leaf, 2 inch? || America, 1827, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, ¾ inch

For the derivation of the word Ribes see No. 489. Ribes cereum forms a small hardy shrub with branches entirely unarmed, and little umbelled racemes of white flowers which make it a suitable ornament for the shrubbery. BOT. REG. 1263.

537. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.



RYBES SETOSUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, N. America,
 BRISTLY-STEMMED GOOSEBERRY. || Leaf, 1 inch || in 1810, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, 3/8 inch

Ribes setosum, unlike the last-mentioned plant, is densely armed with setæ. A pretty shrub, with black fruit, having a subacid, and somewhat musky flavour, but not possessing sufficient merit to recommend it to cultivation. BOT. REG. 1237.

538. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



RUELIA SABINIANA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen undershrub,
 MR. SABINE'S RUELLIA. || Leaf, 6 inch || Sylhet, 1824, flowers all the year, violet.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Ruellia, see No. 58. Ruellia Sabiniana produces but few flowers at a time, their succession, however, affords a recompence; and their prominent lavender-coloured bracts are a pleasing and less evanescent ornament. BOT. REG. 1233.

539. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



SCOTTIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
 NARROW-LEAVED SCOTTIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Holland, 1826, flowers in Jan. yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Scottia, see No. 24. "For this beautiful addition to an interesting genus, the public is indebted to Mr. Mackay, of the Clapton Nursery, by whom it was raised from New Holland seeds." It is of easy culture. BOT. REG. 1266.

540. DIGECIA, POLYANDRIA. ANONACEÆ.



SPHÆROSTEMMA PROPEINQUUM. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove climber, from Nepal, in 1828,
 UM. SMALL-FLD. SPHÆROSTEMMA. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in July, and August, yellow.
 Flower, 7/8 inch

Named from SPHAIRA, a globe; and STEMA, a stamen, in allusion to the male flowers. Discovered by Dr. Wallich. It flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden; but the female plant has not yet been introduced. BOT. REG. 1638.

541. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHONELACEÆ.



TRITELEIA LAXA. || Scape, 1½ feet || Hardy bulb, from California, in 1832
 LOOSE-FLOWERING TRITELEIA. || Leaf, ¼ inch || flowers in June and July, deep blue.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Triteleia, see No. 412. This promises to be a desirable hardy bulb, producing as many as twenty flowers in an umbel, not unlike Brodiaea grandiflora. It will flourish in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. BOT. REG. 1635.

542.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHONELACEÆ.

**ANTHERICUM GLAUCUM.**

GLAUCCUS-LEAVED ANTHERICUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer- | |
| ica, in 1834? flowers in August, white. | |

The word Anthericum is compounded from the two Greek words, ANTHOS a flower, REKOS, a hedge. This plant was received into the Glasgow Botanic Garden from Lima; it becomes very showy and interesting.

BOT. MAG. 3610.

543.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**APORUM AN'CEPS.**

TWO-EDGED APORUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 7 inch | |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, Bengal, | |
| 1826,? flowers in May, pale lemon col. | |

Aporum, from APORUX, a running shoot. An epiphyte with distichous equitant leaves, found on the trunks of trees, in swampy situations, near the estuaries of Bengal and Pegu. Sent to this country by Dr. Wallich.

BOT. MAG. 3608.

544.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BLE'TIA GRA'CILIS.**

SLENNER BLETIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Scape, 1 foot | |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, | |
| in 1832? flowers in July, pink & yel. | |

Bletia, see No. 82. A distinct species, introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges. Through its season of rest it should be kept dry and cool in the greenhouse; but in a hot damp stove for active growth and flowering.

BOT. REG. 1681.

545.

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CHORIGEMA HENCHMAN'NI.**

MR. HENCHMAN'S CHORIGEMA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in | |
| 1824, flowers in May, red and yellow. | |

From KOROS a dance, and ZEMA, a drink, so named by Labillardiere; he has discovered fresh water when much in need of it, and at the same time the first species of this genus. A splendid and very free flowerer.

BOT. MAG. 3607.

546.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**CRINUM CAPE'NSE.**

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE CRINUM.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Scape, 2 feet | |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Hardy bulb, Cape of G. Hope, 1752, | |
| flowers in summer, white and pink. | |

Crinum, from the Greek KRINON, lily. This handsome species of Crinum is rarely seen but in the greenhouse; it is, however, sufficiently hardy for growth in a warm border; or in a pot with frame protection.

BOTANIST, 30.

547.

TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**CROCUS PUSIL'LUS.**

TINY CROCUS.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 4 inch | |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Hardy bulb, from Naples, in 1824, | |
| flowers in February, purple & yellow. | |

Crocus, sec No. 343. Crocus biflorus, of which but little is positively known, was supposed to be the origin of the Scotch Crocus. Dr. Lindley, with much reason, believes this Italian species to possess that claim.

BOT. REG. 1987.

548.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYNOR'CHIS FASTIGIA'TA**

CORYMBOSE DOG-ORCHIS.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Scape, 6 feet | |
| Leaf, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, the Isle | |
| of France, in 1834? flowers in April. | |

Cynorchis, literally, signifies Dog-orchis. This tropical plant may be considered as one of the representatives of the terrestrial Orchises of Europe, and has similar knobby roots. It is not so showy as our native species.

BOT. REG. 1998.

549.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDRO'BIUM MOSCHA'TUM.**

MUSK-SCENTED DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, India, | |
| in 1828, flowers in June, buff. | |

Dendrobium, see No. 84. An orchideaceous plant, possessing great beauty, as well as singularity of formation. It was received from Calcutta into the Liverpool Botanic Garden, where it flowered in great beauty in June last.

BOTANIST, 37.

550. GYNANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ERIA STELLA'TA.
STAR-FLOWERED ERIA.

|| Scape, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Java? be-
Leaf, 3 inch fore 1825, flowers in April, greenish.
Flower, 1½ inch

Eria, from ERION, wool, on account of the downy nature of the flowers. Although the colour of the flowers of this species possesses little gaiety the abundance of them, and their fragrance render the plant highly desirable. BOT. MAG. 3605.

551. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



GRABOWSKIA BOERHAAVIÆ— Plant, 8 feet || Half hardy shrub, from Brazil, be-
FO'LIA. BOERH.-LVD. GRABOWSKIA Leaf, 1½ inch fore 1830, flowers in June, lilac.
Flower, ¾ inch

Named after Mr. H. Grabowsky, an apothecary of Ohlaf. A spiny scrambling shrub, with single fleshy glaucous leaves. It is sufficiently hardy to bear the generality of our winters when trained to a wall of southern aspect. BOT. REG. 1985.

552. DECANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



HORKE'LIA FUSCA.
DUSKY HORKELIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Califor-
Leaf, 1½ inch nia, in 1832? flowers Jun. to Aug. wh.
Flower, ½ inch

Named in honour of John Horkel, Professor of Physiology at Berlin. The genus Horkelia resembles some of the Potentillas, in general appearance, but their flowers are collected into small heads. BOT. REG. 1997.

553. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



HO'VEA CELSI.
CELS'S HOVEA.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
Leaf, 1½ inch 1817, flowers in May, blue and white.
Flower, ½ inch

Hovea, in honour of Anthonie Panteleon Hove, a Polish Botanist. Cels, a Parisian nurseryman. This is a very ornamental greenhouse plant, which exhibits its flower buds in the year previous to their expansion. BOTANIST, 40.

554. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACÆ.



LOBE'LIA ERINOI'DES.
ERINUS-LIKE LOBELIA.

|| Plant, 4 inch || Greenhouse annual, from the Cape of
Leaf, 1½ inch G. Hope, 1759, flowers in July, pur.
Flower, ¼ inch

Lobelia, see No. 23. Although this plant was introduced so far back as 1759, it was probably soon lost, and not re-introduced till 1835, when seeds were received from Baron Ludwig. Its flowers are very small. BOT. MAG. 3609.

555. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MILTO'NIA SPECTAB'ILIS.
SHEWY MILTONIA.

|| Scape, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
Leaf, 1 inch 1835? flowers in July, yellow and red.
Flower, 2½ inch

Miltonia, named in honour of Lord Fitzwilliam. This is a handsome plant, and well deserves the attention of the cultivator of orchidaceæ. It is nearly related to Brassia, Odontoglossum, and Cyrtoclilium. BOT. REG. 1992.

556. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACÆ.



PHARBITIS DIVERSIFOLIA.
THREE-LOBED PHARBITIS.

|| Plant, 5 feet || Frame annual, from Mexico, in 1836,
Leaf, 2½ inch flowers in June, purple and red.
Flower, 1½ inch

From PHARBE colour, on account of the elegance and variety of colour in the flowers. Pharbitis diversifolia resembles the Convolvulus, but is only about half the size. Its leaves are sometimes entire, sometimes three-lobed. BOT. REG. 1988.

557. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACÆ.



RY'BES SPECIO'SUM.
SHOWY GOOSEBERRY.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from North America, in
Leaf, 1 inch 1828, flowers in May and June, red.
Flower, 1½ inch

Ribes, see No. 489. This is the most splendid species of the genus which has hitherto been introduced to Great Britain; its flowers, at first sight, seem to approach those of Fuschia, in their general appearance. BOTANIST, 38.

558. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDACEÆ.



BERBERIS DULCIS.
SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY.

Plant, 6 feet
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || Hardy evergreen shrub, Straits of
Magellan, 1830? flowers in March, yellow.

Berberis, see No. 63. This is a shrub of slender growth, branching but little, desirable as an evergreen; and whose black fruit is useful for domestic purposes, such as making tarts, preserves, and sweetmeats. BOTANIST, 42.

559. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BRASSAVOLA NODOSA.
FRAGRANT BRASSAVOLA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
in 1830, flowers in Jan. green & white.

Brassavola, an Italian Botanist. The genus Brassavola contrary to epiphytal orchidaceous plants in general, grows upon stones, rocks, and open forest glades, never upon trees. Introduced by Charles Horsfall, Esq. BOT. MAG. 3229.

560. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.



CANINA REEVESII.
MR. REEVE'S INDIAN SHOT.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 8 inch
Flower, 4 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, China,
in 1836? flowers in May, yellow.

Canina, see No. 158. Seeds of this newly-introduced species were received from China by the London Horticultural Society. It flowered in their stove, but the greenhouse may be presumed as suited to its habits. BOT. REG. 2004.

561. GYNANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CIRRHÆA OBTUSATA.
BLUNT-PETALLED CIRRHÆA.

Scape, 7 inch
Leaf, 13 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Tejuca,
1836, flowers in March, yellow & green.

Cirrhæa, see No. 340. This new species of Cirrhæa was imported by Richard Harrison, Esq. of Liverpool. It bears much resemblance to Cirrhæa fusco-lutea but has smaller flowers and more obtuse petals. BOT. REG. 2005.

562. DIADELPHIA, HEXANDRIA. FUMARIACEÆ.



CORYDALIS LONGIFLORA.
LONG-FLOWERED CORYDALIS.

Plant, 7 inch
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Altaic
Mountains, 1832, flowers in Dec. pink.

Corydalis, from the Greek *korudalis* a lark, from its long spur or claw resembling that of a lark. Tubers of this pretty plant were sent from Berlin to the Edinburgh Garden, where they first flowered in Britain. BOT. MAG. 3230.

563. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM VENUS.
TUM. STATELY CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM.

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Stove deciduous shrub, from Pandua,
in 1828, flowers in October, purple.

The generic name is derived from the Greek *cryptos*, concealed; and *phragmos*, a partition, from the concealed dissepiment of the anther. This shrub is declared by Dr. Wallich to be the loveliest of its tribe. BOT. MAG. 3208.

564. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



GESNERA DOUGLASII.
MR. DOUGLAS'S GESNERA.

Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot
Leaf, 7 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio,
1826, flowers in April, yellow & brown.

Gesnera, see No. 103. This plant was originally figured as Gesnera verticillata, but is now made a variety of Gesnera Douglasii. Its flowers are handsome and like most others of the genus worthy of attentive culture. BOT. MAG. 3612.

565. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



LUCULIA GRATISIMA.
SWEET-FLOWERED LUCULIA.

Plant, 10 feet
Leaf, 7 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Ne-
paul, 1816, flowers in December, pink.

Luculia, a Latinized form of the native name, Luculi. This is a most splendid flower, and should be seen in every greenhouse. The plate given of it in No. 11 of the BOTANIST, is an admirable work of art. BOTANIST, 41.

566. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. PEDALIACEÆ.

**MARTY'NIA DIAN'DRA.**

DIANDROUS MARTY'NIA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Stove annual, from Vera Cruz, 1731, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

flowers in July, pink with crim. spots.

Named in compliment to Mr. John Martyn, formerly Professor of Botany, at Cambridge. A tender annual requiring the same attention as Balsams or Cockscorns, and worthy of cultivation. It is rarely met with.

BOT. REG. 2001.

567. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**MAXILLA'RIA HENCHMAN'NI.**

MR. HENCHMAN'S MAXILLARIA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

1836? flowers in April, brownish pur.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. The specific name is after that of Mr. Henschman, who collected orchidaceous plants abroad. This is allied to the following species, but is four times its size and consequently more showy.

BOT. MAG. 3614.

568. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**MAXILLA'RIA PU'MILA.**

DWARF MAXILLARIA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 inch? | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera- |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

ra, 1836? flowers in April, pur. & yel.

This is a remarkably small species of Maxillaria, having leaves but about an inch long, and its stems not exceeding three inches. It was sent from Demerara by Mr. Inverarity to the Glasgow Botanic Garden.

BOT. MAG. 3613.

569. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ONCI'DIUM DELTO'DEUM.**

TRIANGULAR-LIPPED ONCIDIUM.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Scape, 1½ feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Pe- |
| Leaf, 7 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

ru, 1837, flowers in September, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This graceful species of Oncidium, it should be remembered, is a native of Peru, which has many orchidaceous plants not yet introduced to this country, whose beauty demands our attention.

BOT. REG. 2006.

570. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PHILADELPHACEÆ.

**PHILADELPHUS SPECIO'SUS.**

SHOWY SYRINGA.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, from North |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

America, 1820, flowers in June, white.

Philadelphus, a classical name of some doubtful shrub. This large-flowering species of Syringa is but little known in cultivation although so desirable an ornament for our shrubberies. Grandiflora is a different species.

BOT. REG. 2003.

571. DIADELPHIA, OCTANDRIA. POLYGALACEÆ.

**POLY'GALA SPECIO'SA.**

SHEWY MILKWORT.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse deciduous shrub, C. G. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Hope, 1814, flowers May to Oct. pur.

Polygala from the Greek *POLY* much, *GALA*, milk, either from its milky roots, or from an opinion that the quantity of milk is increased in cattle which feed on these plants. A very showy conservatory plant, of free growth.

BOTANIST, 43.

572. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**STENOMES'SON CRO'CEUM.**

ORANGE-FLOWERED STENOMESSON.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Scape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Lima, in |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

1836? flowers in June, orange colour.

Stenomeson, probably so named from the Greek words *STENOS*, narrow; and *MESOS* or *MESSOS*, middle, the flower being contracted below the middle. A charming plant, somewhat resembling *Pancratium coccinium*.

BOT. MAG. 3615.

573. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

**TEC'OMA JASMINO'IDES.**

JASMINE-LEAVED TECOMA.

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 8 feet? | Greenhouse evergreen climber, N. Hol- |
| Leaflet, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

land, 1830? flowers Aug. whi. & crim.

Tecoma, see No. 395. Tecoma jasminoides would be a valuable addition to our greenhouse climbers, if it could be made to flower more frequently. As with many other exotics, attention to its habits may do this.

BOT. REG. 2002.

574. POLYGAMIA, MONOCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACA'CIA PUBES'CENS. || Plant, 18 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
 PUBESCENT ACACIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || land, 1790, flowers in March, yellow.
 || Flower, ¼ inch ||

Acacia, see No. 1. A beautiful shrub, long known, in the best collections, but one which has not received sufficient attention as a conservatory plant, to exhibit its truly magnificent character as a flowering shrub. BOTANIST, 48.

575. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ANËCTOCHI'LUS SETA'CEUS. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon,
 FRINGED ANËCTOCHILUS. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1836, flowers in June, white & green.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

The name is probably from the Greek ANOIKTOS open, and KELOS a lip, in allusion to the apex of this organ. Its leaves are singular, exhibiting yellow veins on a brownish purple ground. BOT. REG. 2010.

576. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CHENOPODIACEÆ.

BOUSSINGAUL'TIA BASSELLOI'. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove herbaceous twiner, S.America,
 DES. BASELLALIKE BOUSSINGAUL. || Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1834, flowers in May? white.
 || Flower, ¼ inch ||

Named in honour of B. Boussingault, a celebrated naturalist and South American traveller. This is a somewhat singular twiner, possessing very little gaiety, which is, however, compensated by a delicious fragrance. BOT. MAG. 3620.

577. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.

CHRYSOCOMA SQUAMA'TA. || Plant, 14 inch || Greenhouse suffruticose perennial, Van
 SCALY-STALKED GOLDBLOCKS. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Dieman's Land, 1830? flow. May, yel.
 || Flower, ⅝ inch ||

Chrysocoma is deduced from the two Greek words CHRYSOS, gold, CHOME, hair; which alludes to the golden heads of flowers. A pretty perennial. Its seeds were sent to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, by Ronald Gunn, Esq. BOT. MAG. 3625.

578. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. ASTERACEÆ.

COS'MUS TENUFOL'IUS. || Plant, 1½ feet || Frame annual, from Mexico, in 1779,
 FINE-LEAVED COSMUS. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in autumn, pale purple.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

This generic name is derived from the Greek kosmos, beautiful. The Cosmus tenuifolius has been oftentimes raised in this country, from imported seeds, but it rarely ripens them here to perpetuate the species. BOT. REG. 2007.

579. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.

DODECA'THEON INTEGRIFOLIUM || Plant, 10 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, N.Amer-
 ENTIRE-LEVD. AMERICAN COWSLIP. || Leaf, 3 inch || ica, 1829, flowers in May, pink & yel.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Dodecatheon, from DODÉKA, twelve, THEOS, a divinity. This plant received its name in allusion to its frequently having twelve flowers in each head. Although botanically distinct it resembles the Dodecatheon Media. BOT. MAG. 3622.

580. MONANELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. BYTTNERIACEÆ.

DOM'BEYA CANNABI'NA. || Plant, 15 feet || Stove evergreen tree, Madagascar, in
 HEMP DOMBEYA. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1820? flowers in March, white & yel.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named in honour of Joseph Dombey, a South American traveller. Cannabina from cannabis, the common hemp. Considered independently of its flowers, this may be called a fine plant, but with no peculiar attractions. BOT. MAG. 3619.

581. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.

DRACOPHYLL'UM CAPITAT'UM. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
 ROUND-HEADED DRACOPHYLLUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || land, in 1830? flowers in sum. white
 || Flower, ⅝ inch ||

Dracophyllum, see No. 131. A pretty little shrub, whose terminal heads of small delicate white flowers will be admired. The erect habit of its twiggy branches make it desirable as an unobtrusive ornament. BOT. MAG. 3624.

582. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

HIBISCUS LILACINUS.

LILAC HIBISCUS.

Plant, 3 feet? || Frame perennial, from Swan River,
 Leaf, 2 inch || in 1835, flowers in July, lilac colour.
 Flower, 2½ inch



Hibiscus, see No. 214. "A beautiful new Hibiscus, obtained from seeds, sent home by Sir James Stirling, and raised with his usual skill and success by Mr. Robert Maugles." It must have winter protection. BOT. REG. 2009.

583. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.

JASMINUM GLAUCUM.

PRIVET-LEAVED JASMINE.

Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G.
 Leaf, 1 inch || Hope, 1774, flowers in summer, white.
 Flower, ¾ inch



Jasminum is derived from the Arabic name ysmyn. This is a hardy greenhouse slender branched shrub, fragrant, and almost a perpetual flowerer. It is a desirable old plant which has met undeserved neglect. BOT. REG. 2013.

584. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TULIPACEÆ.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM.

SHOWY LILY.

Plant, 2½ feet || Frame bulb, from Japan, in 1836,
 Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in August, pink and white.
 Flower, 3½ inch



Lilium, see No. 406. This is a most charming addition to our stock of half-hardy bulbous plants. Its bright rosy flower, studded over with pearls and garnets must delight the most apathetic observer. BOTANIST, 45.

585. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

LOBELIA HETEROPHYLLA.

VARIOUS-LEAVED LOBELIA.

Plant, 2 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, Van Die-
 Leaf, 3 inch || man's Land, 1834? flowers Sept. blue.
 Flower, 1¼ inch



Lobelia, see No. 23. Like several of our well-known species, this is half-hardy and will require the same treatment. It bears but little resemblance to the older sorts, and promises to become a favourite. BOT. REG. 2014.

586. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.

PAPAVER GRIEPIUM.

SOUTH AFRICAN POPPY.

Plant, 2 feet || Tender annual, from S. Africa, in
 Leaf, 6 inch || 1835, flowers in May, pale orange.
 Flower 1¼ inch



The word Papaver, is of Celtic origin, from papa, pap, on account of the plant being used in children's food. This species is a novelty, but it is far less beautiful than our common Corn Poppy—the Papaver rhœas. BOT. MAG. 3623.

587. PENTANDRIA, NIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

PHILIBERTIA GRACILIS.

SLENDER PHILIBERTIA.

Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse twiner, S. America, 1835,
 Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in summer, yellowish white,
 Flower, 1 inch



Philibertia is a name established in honour of J. C. Philibert, a French author. Seeds of this novel plant were sent by Mr. Tweedie to his British friends. It was figured from that interesting spot, Glasnevin Garden, Dublin. BOTANIST, 46.

588. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

STATICE ARBOREA.

TREE-LIKE STATICE.

Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial,
 Leaf, 7 inch || Teneriffe, 1835, flowers in sun, white.
 Flower, 1½ inch



Statice from STATIZO, to stop; some of the species possessing astringent qualities. Arborea, from its tendency to become woody. The finest species of Statice yet introduced, and which is at present but little known. BOTANIST, 47.

589. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

STERNBERGIA COLCHICIFLORA.

MEADOW SAFFRON-FLOW. STERN.

Plant, 3 inch || Frame bulb, from Hungary, in 1816,
 Leaf, ½ inch || flowers in autumn, pale yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch



Sternbergia is named in compliment to Count Sternberg, a zealous promoter of Botanical science. A pretty little bulbous plant, which is said to perfume the fields of the Crimea with its fragrant jasmine-scented flowers. BOT. REG. 2008.

590. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS. CLOVE SPICE.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Tree, 20 feet | Stove tree, from the Moluccas, in 1797, |
| Plant, 3 inch | flowers in April, yellow and red. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Named from the Greek *KARUON*, nut; and *PHULLON*, a leaf, in reference to the buds of the flowers. Cloves of commerce are the unopened flower buds of this plant, simply dried for use, by the fire or the sun. BOT. MAG. 2749.

591. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATLEYA PERRINII.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, |
| Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | flowers in April, yellow and red. |
| Flower, 4 1/2 inch | 1832? flowers in July, pink & white. |

Cattleya, see No. 286. A plant which is in several collections and is somewhat like *labiata*, but of less beauty. The moist stove heat for it should range from 60 to 70 degrees in winter, and 70 to 90 in summer. BOT. REG. 2.

592. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYCNOCHES VENTRICOSUS. VENTRICOSE CYCNOCHES.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatem- |
| Leaf, 6 inch | ala, 1832, flowers in Aug. yel. green. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Cycnoches see No. 51. This is one of the prodigies of Guatemala which exist among the orchidaceous tribes of that district. We may imagine them freaks of nature, fully developed by a tropical sun. BOTANIST, 54.

593. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



DRYMONIA BICOLOR. TWO-COLOURED WOOD WORT.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove climber, from the West Indies, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1806, flowers in September, pale yel. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Drymonia, from the Greek *DRUMONIA*, woodland, in allusion to its natural habitat, which is shady damp woods, where it either creeps upon the ground, or climbs up trees like ivy. It will also ascend a wall. BOT. REG. 4.

594. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS TUBIFLORUS. TUBE-FLOWERED SPINE CACTUS.

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Height, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, probably |
| Breadth, 2 1/2 inch | from Mexico, flow. in July, yel. white. |
| Flower, 4 1/2 inch | |

Echinocactus, see 52. One of the plants belonging to the late Mr. Hitchen's collection, now Mr. Mackies' of the Norwich nursery. It resembles *Eyriesii*, No. 52; but produces a larger flower in proportion to the plant. BOT. MAG. 3627.

595. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM PAPILLOSUM. WARTY-FRUITED EPIDENDRUM.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Scape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, from S. |
| Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | America, 1834? flowers green & white. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A species possessing no peculiar interest above others of its genus. It was collected by Mr. Skinner, and flowered in Mr. Bateman's splendid collection, at Knypersley Hall. Of easy culture. BOT. MAG. 3631.

596. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMŒA RUBRO-CERULEA. REDDISH BLUE IPOMŒA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 8 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial climber, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | Mexico, 1831? flowers in Oct. blue. |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Ipomœa, see No. 182. A splendid flower, from the stove of R. Barclay, Esq. of Layton. Some of the *Convolvulaceæ* of which this is one, in the Caraccas, it is said have been trained 25,000 feet in six months. BOTANIST, 52.

597. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.



LISIANTHUS RUSSELLIANUS. DUKE OF BEDFORD'S LISIANTHUS.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 1/2 feet | Greenhouse annual? from Texas, in |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1835, flowers in August, purple. |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Lisianthus, from the Greek *LIS*, smooth; *ANTHOS*, a flower. This is a remarkably showy flower; as bold and gay as the *Malope trifida*. Should it prove easy of culture it will be a valuable addition to the parterre. BOT. MAG. 3626.

598. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA AUREO-FULVA. Scape, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio,
 Golden-brown Maxillaria. Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1834? flow. in summer, golden-brown.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Maxillaria, see No. 71. A pretty but not showy orchidaceous plant; which was received by Mr. Allcard, from Rio. Its nearest affinity, says Sir W. J. Hooker, is with racemosa; but still unlike it in leaf and pseudo-bulb. BOT. MAG. 3629.

599. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MYRTACEÆ.



MELALEUCA FRASERI. Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S.
 Fraser's Melaleuca. Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || Wales, in 1832? flowers in July, pink.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Melaleuca, from the Greek MELAS, black; and LEUKAS, white. A very ornamental much-branched small shrub, whose little bundles of stamens constitute the showy portion of its flowers. Collected by Mr. Fraser. BOT. MAG. 3210.

600. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



MIMULUS ROSEO-CARDINALIS. Plant, 3 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, raised
 Hodson's Hybrid Mimulus. Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1836, flowers in summer, deep pink.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Mimulus, see No. 359. This remarkably handsome hybrid plant has been called roseo-cardinalis after its two parent species. It was raised in the Bury St. Edmund's Garden. Called Hodson's in compliment to the manager. BOTANIST, 51.

601. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



PENTSTEMON GENTIANOIDES. Plant, 3 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Gentian-like Pentstemon. Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || 1836, flowers in Sept. crim. & white.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Pentstemon, see No. 232. A newly-introduced species, something like roseum, but rather more shewy. It may be raised annually from seeds or cuttings, and should have the protection of a cold frame in winter. BOT. REG. 3.

602. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



PSYCHOTRIA DAPHNOIDES. Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
 Daphne-like Psychotria. Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || land, 1829, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Psychotria, from the Greek PSYCHE, life; and TREPHO, to support; on account of the powerful medicinal properties of one of the species. This plant was discovered by Allan Cunningham, and sent to the Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 3228.

603. DICANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



RHODODENDRON CAUCASICUM. Plant, 2 feet || Frame shrub, probably a hybrid plant,
 Straw-coloured Rhododendron. Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1803, flowers in April, straw-coloured.
 Flower, 2 inch

Rhododendron, from RHODON, a rose, DENDRON a tree. This beautiful straw-coloured flower, may be met with in the Glasgow and other Scotch gardens. It is highly desirable for planting amongst those of the usual colour. BOT. MAG. 3422.

604. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



STANHOPEA QUADRICORNIS. Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, South
 Four-horned Stanhopea. Leaf, 8 inch || America, 1835? July, yel. & crimson.
 Flower, 5 inch

Stanhopea, see No. 172. A handsome species, allied to oculata but without spots, and having short horns at the base of the lip. It was received from the Spanish Main, by Sigismund Rucker, Jun. Esq. of Wandsworth. BOT. REG. 5.

605. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



VERBENA ERINOIDES. Plant, 4 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, from Chi-
 Dwarf Erinus-like Vervain. Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || le, 1834, flowers in summer, purple.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Verbena, see No. 396. A pretty tufted plant, usually called Verbena Sabini. It is a suitable ornament for artificial rock-work, on which, in a dry situation, it will generally survive the severity of our winters. FLO. GAR. 347.

606. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

CALLISTEMON MICROSTACHY- Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland
UM. SMALL-SPIKED CALLISTEMON Leaf, ¾ inch || 1836, flowers in March, crimson.
 Flower, ⅝ inch

Callistemon, from *KALOS*, beautiful; and *STEMON*, stamen. "It is remarkably striking on account of the clear vivid crimson of its flowers, which are certainly the most brilliant in this brilliant genus." Soil, sandy peat. BOT. REG. 7.

607. DICECIA, DECANDRIA. CARIACEÆ.

CARICA CITRIFORMIS. Plant, 4 feet || Stove half-shrubby perennial, Guiana
 Leaf, 4½ inch || 1831? flowers in spring? yel. white.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Called *Carica*, from an erroneous opinion that the species first named was a native of *Caria*. Its fruit is as large as a hen's egg, and produced even in the first year's growth of a seedling plant. Flowers not showy. BOT. MAG. 3633.

608. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEÆ.

CHOROZEMA CORDATUM. Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse perennial, from Swan Ri-
 Leaf, 2½ inch || ver, 1836? flowers in April, scarlet.
 Flower, ½ inch

Chorozema, see No. 545. A pretty free-growing slender plant, which may be raised from cuttings of the young wood at any season of the year. It should be struck in sand, and grows luxuriantly if potted in sandy peat. BOT. REG. 10.

609. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

CIRRHOPE TALUM THOUAR- Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer-
 Leaf, 5 inch || ica, 1837, flow. July, yel. with scar. sp.
SII. INSULAR CIRRHOPETALUM. Flower, ½ inch

Cirrhopetalum, from *KIRROS*, tawny, *PETALON*, a petal, in allusion to the prevailing colour of the flowers. A curious little epiphyte, found in various parts of the globe. It should be potted in rough peat and pots herds. BOT. REG. 11.

610. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.

ECHITES STELLARIS. Plant, 8 feet || Stove herbaceous climber, Rio Janeiro,
 Leaf, 2 inch || in 1832? flowers in August, rose-colour.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Echites from the Greek *echis*, a snake, indicative of its twining or serpentine habit. The specific name alludes to the star-like coloured eye of the flower. A free grower, producing very pretty primrose-scented blossoms. BOT. REG. 1664.

611. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDENDRUM FLORIBUNDUM. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, 2½ inch || 1830? flowers in Nov. green & white.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Drawn at the Messrs. Loddiges. It continues a long time in flower, and has a particularly neat and pleasing appearance. Gathered on the Amazon river, and also more northerly in Demerara. BOT. MAG. 3637.

612. MONOCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

EUPHORBIA VENETA. Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy half-shrubby evergreen, Italy,
 Leaf, 2 inch || in 1820, flowers in summer, green.
 Flower, 1 inch

Euphorbia, See No. 53. This is usually considered a variety of *Euphorbia Characias*, from which it differs in its involucre and inflorescence. Is suitable for rock-work, bears drought, but is impatient of wet in winter. BOT. REG. 6.

613. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

LIPARIS GUINEENSIS. Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra
 Leaf, 1½ inch || Leone, in 1832, flowers in Sept. green.
 Flower, ⅓ inch

From the Greek *LIPAROS*, unctuous, in allusion to the surface of the leaves of the original species. Nearly related to the *Liparis Loselii* of this country. Should be kept in the damp stove whilst growing. BOT. REG. 1671.

614. POLYDELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEÆ.

**LOA'SA LATERTIA.**

RED-FLOWERED LOASA.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 feet | Frame annual climber, S. America, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | in 1836, flowers in May, orange-red. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

The name Loasa was adopted by Adanson after a Spanish botanist. This is a remarkably handsome species of Loasa, but like others of the same genus, possesses stinging propensities. See Botanic Garden, No. 252. BOT. MAG. 3632.

615. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**MAMMILLARIA LEHMAN'NI.**

LEHMANN'S MAMMILLARIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 6 inch | Stove evergreen under-shrub, Mexico, |
| Mammil ¾ inch | 1830? flowers in summer, straw-col. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Named from MAMA, the nipple, in allusion to the tubercles of the plant. This species is possessed by Mr. Mackie, of Norwich. It exudes viscid matter, in hot weather, from dark points in the axils of the mammillæ. BOT. MAG. 3634.

616. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ONCIDIUM CILIATUM.**

CILIIATED ONCIDIUM.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1830? flowers in summer, straw-col. |
| Flower, 7½ inch | in 1819, flowers in February, yellow. |

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species is nearly related to barbatum, but its dwarf habit and the equal divisions of its leaf mark its difference. Succeeds best when tied to the branch of a tree, in the damp stove. BOT. REG. 1660.

617. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

**PASSIFLORA NIGELLIFLORA.**

NIGELLA-FLOWD. PASSION-FLOWER.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | Stove herbaceous climber, S. America, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | 1835, flowers in Sept. greenish white. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Passiflora, see No. 313. This plant was discovered by Mr. Tweedie, when on his way from Mendoza to Tucuman. This is distinguishable from several allied species by its truly cordate leaves, which are mostly five-lobed. BOT. MAG. 3635.

618. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

**PASSIFLORA TUCUMANENSIS.**

LARGE STIPULED PASSION-FLOWER

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 10 feet? | Stove climbing shrub, from South |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | America, 1836, flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Passiflora, See No. 313. This new species of Passion-flower was discovered by Mr. Tweedie at St. Jago and Tucuman. It is a free grower, and flowered copiously in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3636.

619. ICOSANDRIA, DIGYNIA. POMACEÆ.

**PYRUS CRENATA.**

CRENATED BEAM-TREE.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 15 feet | Hardy deciduous tree, from India, in |
| Leaf, 5 inch | 1820, flowers in June and July, white. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

From Peren, the Celtic word for Pear. To brave the inclemency of the indian Mountains nature clothes its leaves and flowers with wool, but in our milder climate this covering being less necessary is scarcely produced. BOT. REG. 1655.

620. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.

**RYBES PUNCTATUM.**

DOTTED CURRANT.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, from Chile, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | 1826, flowers in April, greenish yellow. |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Ribes, see No. 489. The numerous little shrubs, of the genus Ribes, which have been introduced of late years, have become objects of interest; and may add a fresh character to some of our fruits of this genus. BOT. REG. 1658.

621. TRI-HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**THYSANOTUS PROLIFERUS.**

PROLIFEROUS THYSANOTUS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Greenhouse perennial, Swan River, in |
| Leaf, ¼ inch | 1836? flowers in August, reddish pur. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Thysanotus is derived from the Greek THYSANOTUS, fringed, in allusion to the margin of the petals, a peculiarity which renders this plant very attractive. Plant it in a rich loam, and water sparingly in winter. BOT. REG. 8.

622. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SOLANACEÆ.

ANTHOCERCIS VISCO'SA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
 GLUTINOUS ANTHOCERCIS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1822, flowers in June, white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch



Anthocercis, from *ANTHOS*, a flower, and *KERKIS*, a ray, alluding to the radiated limb of the corolla. Introduced by Allan Cunningham to the Royal Kew Gardens. Continues long in flower, and is very showy. BOTANIST, 59.

623. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

ARISTOLO'CHIA SACCA'TA. || Plant, 20 feet? || Stove herbaceous climber, Silhet, 1829,
 POUCH-FLOWERED BIRTH-WORT. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers in September, pink, and yellow.
 Flower, 3 inch



Aristolochia, see No. 207. The present showy species was introduced into the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from the Calcutta Garden, and is a desirable accession to our list of stove climbers. Apparently of very free growth. BOT. MAG. 3640

624. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

BORO'NIA CRENU'LA'TA. || Plant, 3 feet? || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
 CRENATED BORONIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1834? flowers in June, rose-coloured.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch



Named after Francis Borone, a servant of the late Professor Afzelius. This is, perhaps the handsomest of the genus, forming a neat deep green bush, most profusely clothed with bright rosy red flowers. BOT. REG. 12.

625. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. ASTERACEÆ.

COSMUS SCABIOSO'I'DES. || Plant, 4 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 SCABIOUS-LIKE COSMUS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1836, flowers in October, scarlet.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch



Cosmus, see No. 578. Although its flowers are small in comparison with the Dahlia, still this plant being tuberous as the Dahlia, and requiring the same management, may probably, like it, be improved by culture. BOT. REG. 15.

626. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CYPRIPED'UM INSIG'NE. || Scape, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Ne-
 REMARKABLE CYPRIPEDIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{6}{8}$ inch || paul, 1822, flow. in July, green & yel.
 Flower, 3 inch



Cypripedium, from *CYPRUS*, Venus; and *podium*, a slipper. One of the singular orchidaceous tribe, which demands but very little protection. Flourishes in sandy peat; and will bear out-of-door summer exposure. BOTANIST, 56.

627. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.

EPAC'RI'S NIVA'LIS. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
 SNOWY EPACRIS. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || Holland, 1829, flowers in June, white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch



Epacris, see No. 85. *Nivalis* alludes to the whiteness of its flowers. When its branches are incased as it were, with its delicate flowers, it surpasses in beauty even the pink-flowered species of the same genus. BOTANIST, 57.

628. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDEND'RUM TESSELLA'TUM || Scape, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Guate-
 CHEQUEREO EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || mala, 1836, flowers in July, gr. & br.
 Flower, 1 inch



Epidendrum, see No. 4. This new species was discovered by Mr. Skinner, and sent by him to Mr. Bateman of Knypersley. It is streaked with brown so as to produce a tessellated appearance—hence its specific name. BOT. MAG. 3638.

629. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

ERI'CA CHLORO'LOMA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G.
 GREEN-TIPPED HEATH. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || Hope? 1833? flow. in Nov. crim. & gr.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch



Erica, See No. 134. This species of Erica was grown by Mr. Young, Nurseryman, of Taunton. It forms an upright and graceful little bush, with its leaves in fives, and nearly erect. Propagated readily from cuttings. BOT. REG. 17.

630. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

ERICA FLORIDA.

FLORIDA HEATH.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, East |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | Florida, 1835, flowers May, rose col. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

This variety, of *Erica Florida*, called *campanulata*, was raised at Bothwell Castle, by Mr. Turnbull the gardener there. It is a free grower and flowerer, and is considered to be far superior to the old *Erica Florida*. BOT. MAG. 3639.

631. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

GOVENIA LILIA'CEA.

LILY-FLOWERED GOVENIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | in 1834? flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Govenia, see No. 163. A small tuberous plant, introduced by G. Barker, Esq. of Birmingham. It has the habits of a *Bletia*. Its white petals are delicately streaked with lines of rather pale purple. BOT. REG. 13.

632. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

PENTSTEMON CRASSIFOLIUS.

THICK-LEAVED PENTSTEMON.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from N. |
| Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | America, 1834? flowers in June, lilac. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Pentstemon, see No. 232. A plant which in habit and flowers resembles *Pentstemon Scouleri*, and requires the same treatment. It was received by the London Horticultural Society, from their late collector, Douglas. BOT. REG. 16.

633. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PHILADELPHICEÆ.

PHILADELPHUS HIRSUTUS.

HAIRY SYRINGA.

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Hardy shrub, from North America, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | in 1820, flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Philadelphus, see No. 570. A small shrub with but few, and those rather straggling branches. Not the plant alluded to under the same name, in Loudon's Arboretum Britannicum. In the London Hort. Soc. garden. BOT. REG. 14.

634. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.

PIMELEA LANA'TA.

WOOLLY PIMELEA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Van Dieman's |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | Land, in 1834, flowers in May, white. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Pimelea from *PIMELE*, fat, on what account is not obvious. The dense woolly or tomentose covering of certain parts of this plant gives it a peculiar appearance; this, and its abundance of flowers, renders it very attractive. BOTANIST, 61.

635. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

SOLANUM LANATUM.

WOOLLY SOLANUM.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Peru, in |
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1833? flowers in July, pale purple. |
| Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Solanum, see No. 44. *Lanatum*, from *lana*, woolly. One of the handsomest amongst the beauties of this genus. It grows and flowers with much freedom, when planted in a compost of sandy loam and well-reduced peat. BOTANIST, 58.

636. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

SPARAXIS PENDULA.

PENDULOUS SPARAXIS.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, C. |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | G. Hope, 1825, flowers in May, lilac. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Sparaxis see No. 45. An elegant plant, which may almost be considered aquatic, as it inhabits moist places and the sides of pools. Its pendulous flowers would suitably ornament a garden fountain. BOTANIST, 62.

637. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

TWEE'DIA CERULEA.

BLUE-FLOWERED TWEEDIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove evergreen perennial, S. America, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1835, flowers in summer, blue. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Tweedia, named in compliment to Mr. Tweedie, by whom seeds were first sent to this country. The lovely sky-blue flowers of this novel plant, will secure for it a place in every well-selected respectable collection. BOTANIST, 55.

638. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ADESMIA VISCO'SA.
CLAMMY ADESMIA.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Frame deciduous shrub, from Chili,
in 1832, flowers in August, yellow.

Adesmia, see No. 222. "The present is, perhaps, entitled to be regarded as the most showy of the whole genus, the flowers being double the size of those of most of the other species, and of a rich gamboge yellow colour." FLO. GAN. 230.



639. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

AMPHICOME ARGUTA.
FINELY-CUT AMPHICOME.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, Hima-
laya Mountains, 1837, flow. June, pink.

Amphicome, from the Greek *AMPHI*, around; and *COME*, hair; which alludes to the seeds. A pretty plant, of which a single individual only was raised in the London Hort. Garden from seeds presented by Professor Royle. BOT. REG. 19.



640. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HÆMORRHOÏDACEÆ.

BARBACENIA PURPUREA.
PURPLE FLOWERED BARBACENIA.

Plant, 6 inch
Leaf, 1/4 inch
Flower, 3/4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
1825, flowers June to Sept. purple.

Barbacenia, named after Barbacena, a Governor of Minas Geraes, in Brazil. This is a near ally of the Pine-apple, and independently of its rich deep purple flowers, its rigid long linear leaves are a perpetual ornament. BOTANIST, 64.



641. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. CHENOPODIACEÆ.

CHENOPODIUM QUINOSA.
USEFUL CHENOPODIUM.

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 3/8 inch || Hardy annual, from South America,
in 1822, flowers in July, green.

Chenopodium is derived from *CHEN*, a goose, and *POUS*, a foot, in allusion to the shape of the leaves. A plant of no beauty, but of utility in South America, where a kind of soup is made of the seeds. BOT. MAG. 3641.



642. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEÆ.

COLLETIA HORRIDA.
BRISTLING COLLETIA.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 3/4 inch
Flower, 3/8 inch || Frame evergreen shrub, from Chili, in
1832? flowers in May, greenish white.

Colletia, named after Mons. Collet, a French botanist. An ornamental spiny shrub, which occupies the same place in part of S. America, where it is used for brooms, as the *Whin* or *Furze* does in this country. BOT. MAG. 3644.



643. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CYMBIDIUM TRISTE.
LURID-FLOWERED CYMBIDIUM.

Plant, 8 inch
Leaf, 1/2 inch
Flower, 3/8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal, in
1822, flowers in August, pur. & green.

Cymbidium, see No. 514. A less showy subject than are most of its congeners. It was introduced by Dr. Wallich from Nepal, but has been found in various other countries, as Japan, Ceylon, New Caledonia, &c. BOT. MAG. 3648.



644. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DENDROBIUM AGGREGATUM.
CLOSE-FLOWERED DENDROBIUM.

Scape, 9 inch
Leaf, 1 1/2 inch
Flower, 1 1/4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from In-
dia, in 1828, flowers in May, yellow.

Dendrobium, See No. 84. An ornamental species, its raceme of flowers being bold and full in proportion to its foliage, but as all its flowers open nearly at the same time its beauty is somewhat brief. BOT. MAG. 3643.



645. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FUCHSIACEÆ.

FUCHSIA FULGENS.
BRILLIANT FUCHSIA.

Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 4 inch || Hardy deciduous shrub, Mexico, in
1837, flowers June to Oct. vermilion.

Fuchsia, see No. 290. A splendid addition to this splendid genus; introduced by the Messrs. Lee of Hammersmith Nursery. Others of still greater beauty remain to be obtained from the great storehouse—South America. BOTANIST, 63.



646. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



KENNEDYA NIGRICANS. || Plant, 8 feet? || Greenhouse evergreen twiner, New
 DINGY FLOWERED KENNEDYA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Holland, 1834? flowers in April, pur.
 Flower, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch

Kennedya, see No. 150. A desirable addition to greenhouse twiners. It somewhat resembles *Kennedya rubicunda*, but as well as the difference of colour in its petals, its broader leaves and erect flowers mark its character. BOT. REG. 1715.

647. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



MAMMILLARIA ATRATA. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove evergreen perennial, from Chili?
 DARK-GREEN MAMMILLARIA. || Mammillæ 1 inch || Holland, 1834? flowers in summer, deep pink.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Mammillaria, see No. 615. This like the following species, was figured at Mr. Mackie's, being formerly the property of Mr. Hitchen. Its columnar shape and handsome mode of inflorescence make it peculiarly attractive. BOT. MAG. 3642.

648. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



MAMMILLARIA FLORIBUNDA || Plant, 7 inch || Stove evergreen perennial, Chili, in
 COPIOUS FLOW. MAMMILLARIA. || Mammillæ $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1837? flowers in summer, pink.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

This also is a fine specimen of the singular genus *Mammillaria*, deserving the attention of growers. The latitudes of which many *Cactaceæ* are natives, would indicate their being almost hardy in British Gardens. BOT. MAG. 3647.

649. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



MAMMILLARIA TENAX. || Plant, 3 inch? || Stove evergreen plant, from Mexico,
 TAPER MAMMILLARIA. || Mammillæ $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1830, flowers in May, yellowish white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

This is another—a more humble, but not less curious species, than the last-mentioned plant. It flowered in the Glasgow Garden, and so delicate and numerous are its aculei that they assume a cobweb-like appearance. BOT. MAG. 3645.

650. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA, LEGUMINOSÆ.



MUCUNA PRURIENS. || Plant, 12 feet || Stove evergreen twiner, West Indies,
 WEST INDIAN COWITCH PLANT. || Leaflet, 6 inch || in 1680, flowers in September, purple.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Mucuna is the Brazilian name of a plant of this species. The present is the *Dolichos pruriens* of Linneus, well known as producing the cowitch of the shops, which is merely the sharp brittle hairs which clothe its pods. BOT. REG. 18.

651. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.



PASSIFLORA ONYCHINA. || Plant, 15 feet || Stove evergreen climber, Rio de Jan-
 SULIVAN'S PASSION FLOWER. || Leaf, 2 inch || eiro, in 1827, flowers in Nov. blue.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Passiflora, see No. 13. *Onychina* from the beautiful blue colour of its flowers. Seeds of this pretty plant were obtained by Mr. Sullivan from the Botanic Garden, Rio de Janeiro, and presented to Sir C. Lemon, Bart. BOT. REG. 21.

652. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



STENIA PALILIDA. || Scape, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
 PALE STENIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || ra, in 1837, flowers in Aug. pale yel.
 Flower, 2 inch

Stenia is named from the Greek *stenos* narrow, on account of the form of the pollen-masses. A rather pretty epiphyte, imported by Mr. Barker of Birmingham, somewhat resembling *Maxillaria Rollissoni*. BOT. REG. 20.

653. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. MAGNOLIACEÆ.



TALAUUMA CANDOLLI. || Plant, 15 feet? || Stove evergreen shrub, from Java,
 DE CANDOLLE'S TALAUM TREE. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1827, flowers in March, buff.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Talauma, the vernacular name of the South American species. This plant in the thickets of Java emits a fine perfume, as others of the *Magnoliaceæ* do in America. Increased by inarching on *Magnolia pumila*. BOT. REG. 1709.

654. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.

AGA'VE AMERICA'NA.
GREAT AMERICAN ALOE.

|| Scape, 20 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, S. Amer-
|| Leaf, 5 feet || ica, 1640, flowers Autumn, yel. & green.
|| Flower, 6 inch ||

Agave from AGAVUS, admirable, so named in allusion to the beauty and grandeur of this tribe of plants. It is erroneously said that this plant blossoms but once in 100 years. It has flowered in less than 25 years. BOT. MAG. 3634.



655. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HÆMODOURACEÆ.

ANIGOZAN'THUS MANGLE'SII
MANGLES'S ANIGOZANTHUS.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, Swan
|| Leaf, ¾ inch || River, 1833, flowers June, green & red.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Anigozanthus, see No. 3. This is the narrow-leaved variety of the species, a very remarkable and showy plant. It is usually kept in the greenhouse, but is said to be sufficiently well protected by the cold frame. BOTANIST, 67.



656. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BARTHOLINA PECTINATA.
PECTINATED BARTHOLINA.

|| Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse perennial, from Cape G.
|| Leaf, 1 inch || Hope, 1787, flowers in October, lilac.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named after Thomas Bartholin, a Danish physician. This singular plant of the section ophrydæ, is very rare, although so long known in this country. It requires much attention. Should be grown in sandy loam. BOT. REG. 1653.



657. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

BOSSIÆA LINOPHYLLA.
FLAX-LEAVED BOSSIÆA.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
|| Leaf, ½ inch || in 1803, flowers in June, yellow.
|| Flower, ¼ inch ||

Bossiæa, so called after M. Bossieu Lamartiniere, one of the companions of La Perouse. This is an unobtrusive and neat shrub, which, from its abundance of flowers, becomes a prominent greenhouse ornament in June. BOTANIST, 68.



658. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

CEREUS PENTA'LOPHUS.
FIVE-WINGED CEREUS.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
|| Stem, 2 inch || in 1834? flowers in Autumn, rose-col.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Cereus, see No. 75. The flower of this species is exceedingly handsome, of a fine rose colour, almost white in the centre, with yellow anthers and the dark blue-green styles rising in contrast above them. BOT. MAG. 3651.



659. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CRYPTOCITILUS SANGUI'NEA.
BLOOD-COLOURED CRYPTOCHILUS.

|| Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, India,
|| Leaf, ½ inch || in 1825? flowers in June scarlet.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

The name refers to the concealed lip, or labellum, which cannot be easily seen, in consequence of the contraction of the mouth of the calyx. A pretty species belonging to the section Epidendræ. Flowered at Messrs. Loddiges. BOT. REG. 23.



660. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

CYCLOBOT'HTRA ALBA.
WHITE CYCLOBOTHTRA.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Hardy bulb, from California, in 1832?
|| Leaf, ¾ inch || flowers in June and July, white.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Cyclobotbra, from the Greek κυκλος, a circle; and βοτρυος, a pit, in allusion to the circular depression or honey pits in the petals. Somewhat Fritillaria-like. The honey pits occasion exterior protuberances. BOT. MAG. 1661.



661. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

CYCLOBOT'HTRA LU'TEA.
YELLOW CYCLOBOTHTRA.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Frame bulb, from Mexico, in 1827,
|| Leaf, ½ inch || Flowers in August, yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

This is a smaller species of Cyclobotbra than the plant last described, but its colour more attractive. The form of its flower is nearer Fritillaria than that of Cyclobotbra alba, but still possessing the peculiar honey-pit. BOT. REG. 1663.



662. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

DIPLACUS PUNICEUS.

SCARLET DIPLACUS.



| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Frame shrub, discovered in California, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | 1836, flowers in May, scarlet and yel. |

Diplacus, from *dis* two; and *plakos*, placenta, alluding to the splitting of the capsule, to each valve of which is attached a large placenta. An elegant shrub with the habit of a *Mimulus*, sometimes called *Mimulus glutinosus*. BOT. MAG. 3655.

663. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA, ASTERACEÆ.

ECHINACEA DICKSONI.

DICKSON'S ECHINACEA.



| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 3½ inch | in 1834? flowers in August, pink. |

Echinacea from *echinaceus*, bristly, alluding to the sharp points of the scales of the receptacle of some species. Nearly related to *Echinacea heterophylla*, but is a prettier species. It will flower in the open border. BOT. REG. 27.

664. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDENDRUM OCHRAEUM.

OCHRE-COLOURED EPIDENDRUM.



| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemala, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | 1a, in 1835, flowers in July, greenish. |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A neat little plant, which inhabits several parts of tropical America. Messrs. Loddiges received it from Oaxaca. It should be kept in a moist stove, attached to the branch of an old tree. BOT. REG. 26.

665. DODECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

EUPHORBIA PUNICEA.

CRIMSON-FLOWERED EUPHORBIA.



| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 20 feet | Stove shrub, from Jamaica, in 1778, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Bracts, 2 inch | flowers all summer, with scarlet bracts. |

Euphorbia, see No. 243. This plant contains caoutchouc, and it is now believed that the Silkworm feeds on no species of plant which does not contain in its juices some portion of such substance. BOTANIST, 69.

666. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.

LEONTICE CHRYSOGONUM.

GOLDEN-KNEED LION'S LEAF.



| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse tuberous perennial, Persia, |
| Leaflet, ½ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | reintroduced 1836, flowers March, yel. |

Leontice, from the Greek *LEONTIKE*, a classical name, adopted by Linneus. Not a very showy plant, but one possessing interest as an edible vegetable of the Persians, and also from its connexion with the ancient Greeks. BOTANIST, 50.

667. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

ORNITHOGALUM MONTANUM.

MOUNTAIN ORNITHOGALUM.



| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 inch | Hardy bulb, from Italy, in 1824, |
| Leaf, ½ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | flowers in June, white and green. |

Ornithogalum, see No. 283. A common plant in the mountain pastures of Sicily. Very nearly allied to some of the species in cultivation. Is hardy, and requires no peculiarity of culture. May be increased by seeds. BOT. REG. 28.

668. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.

SHOWY POINSETTIA.



| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet? | Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1835, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | flowers in December, yellow. |

Poinsettia, see No. 298. This is the white bracted variety, with which we were favoured from the Liverpool Botanic Garden. Like the red bracted variety it was first introduced to this country by Wm. Bates, Esq. BOTANIST, 70.

669. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

SOLANUM BALBISII.

BALBIS'S SOLANUM.



| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Bra- |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | zil, in 1831? flowers all summer, white. |

Solanum, see No. 44. Balbisii, after Balbis, who described this plant under the name of *Solanum decurrens*. This species of *Solanum* varies in the colour of its flowers, is very showy, and nearly hardy. BOTANIST, 49.

670. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**BANKSIA PROSTRATA.**
PROSTRATE BANKSIA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol- |
| Leaf, 6 inch | land, in 1824, flowers in Aug. brown. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Banksia, see No. 382. This prostrate shrub has much of the loose growth observable in other species. Its cinnamon brown flower heads, brightened by their numerous bright yellow stigmas, are neat, but not brilliant. BOT. REG. 1872.

671. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, ASTERACEÆ.

**BENTHAMIA FRAGIFERA.**
STRAWBERRY BENTHAMIA.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, East Indies, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1824, flowers Spring, yellowish white. |
| Flower, 1/2 inch | |

The name of this plant confers a deserved compliment on George Bentham, Esq. Secretary of the London Horticultural Society, and author of several botanical works. The plant has a modest flower, with handsome fruit. BOT. REG. 1879.

672. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATTELYA PUMILA.**
DWARF CATTELYA.

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S. |
| Leaf, 3/4 inch | America, 1835? flow. July, lilac-pur. |
| Flower, 1/2 inch | |

Cattleya, see No. 286. Although this plant, as its specific name implies, is small, its flowers are comparatively large and handsome, indeed the genus Cattleya is remarkable for the beauty of its specious flowers. BOT. MAG. 3656.

673. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**DELPHINIUM LAXIFLORUM.**
LOOSE-FLOWERED LARKSPUR.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 5 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Siberia? |
| Leaf, 5 inch | introduction unknown, flow. June, blue. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Delphinium, see No. 437. This plant possesses nothing remarkable, and would by the common observer be passed by in the borders as a variety of intermedium. It requires no care. Seedlings will spring about the plant. BOT. REG. 30.

674. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. SILENACEÆ.

**DIANTHUS BISIGNANI.**
PRINCE BISIGNANO'S TREE PINK.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrubby plant, Sicily, |
| Leaf, 2 1/4 inch | in 1820, flowers in Sept. pink. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Dianthus, see No. 479. The specific name was adopted by Tenore, after Prince Bisignano. This is a plant of strong growth, but rather difficult to keep in health. It is said to inhabit chalk cliffs in Sicily. BOT. REG. 29.

675. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**ECHINOCACTUS EYRIÆII.**
PORCUPINE CACTUS.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 9 inch | Stove perennial, country & introduc- |
| Leaf, 3 inch | tion unknown, flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, 2 1/2 inch | |

Echinocactus, see No. 52. This plant flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, and is called the glaucous sweet-scented variety, and differs from the original species in having more acute and less wavy angles. BOT. REG. 31.

676. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.

**EPACRIS MICROPHYLLA.**
SMALL-LEAVED EPACRIS.

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New South Wales, |
| Leaf, 1/8 inch | in 1822, flowers in March, white. |
| Flower, 1/2 inch | |

Epacris, see No. 85. A very pretty Epacris, with small foliage, and spikes of delicate little flowers. It was sent from Mr. Westland's nursery, near Dorking, Surrey, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, and there figured. BOT. MAG. 3658.

677. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**FUNKTIA ALBO-MARGINATA.**
VARIEGATED FUNCKIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Ja- |
| Leaf, 2 inch | pan? 1834? flowers in July, pur. & wh. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

This genus was named in compliment to Henry Christopher Funck, an apothecary of Gefreez. Very little difference occurs between the general appearance of this and Funckia ovata, No. 596 of the Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3657.

678. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GOVENIA GARDNERI. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Organ
 GARDNER'S BRAZILIAN GOVENIA. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Mountains, 1837, flowers Dec. whitish.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Govenia, see No. 163. Received into this country from Mr. Gardner, who transmitted it to the contributors towards the cost of his expedition. It is a terrestrial species which grows freely, but is not very showy. BOT. MAG. 3660.

679. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



HOVEA PURPUREA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
 PURPLE-FLOWERED HOVEA. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1820, flowers in March, purple.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Hovea, see No. 553. The whole of the genus Hovea belongs to New Holland, and this like most other of the species is a free flowerer and very ornamental. Seeds may be obtained by artificial fructification. BOTANIST, 72.

680. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



JUSTICIA SPECIOSA. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove shrub, from Bengal, in 1826,
 SHEVY JUSTICIA. || Leaf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers from August to October, pur.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Justicia, in compliment to Mr. James Justice, a Scotch gardener. The plant may be grown in the greenhouse or stove, but in the latter it will most perfectly develop its beauty. It should have plenty of pot room. BOTANIST, 74.

681. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LUPINUS ARBOREUS. || Plant, 8 feet || Hardy shrub, from California, in 1793,
 TREE LUPINE. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in July & August, yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Lupinus, see No. 228. This tall-growing shrubby Lupine will survive mild winters, and sometimes live several years, particularly if trained to a wall. As it ripens seeds it may be readily propagated. BOT. REG. 32.

682. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA RACEMOSA. || Scape, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Ja-
 RACEME-FLOWERED MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || neirol, 1826, flowers in Oct. pale green.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This little Maxillaria is not very showy, and being of delicate constitution is frequently lost. It has been observed to flourish awhile planted in a pot of moss and suspended in the stove. BOT. REG. 1566.

683. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PHAIUS ALBUS. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal, in
 WHITE PHAIUS. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1835? flowers in July, white and pink.
 || Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Phaius, from the Greek, PHAIOS brown, that being the colour of the original species,—a defective mode of naming genera, producing, as in this instance, a contradiction of terms. A stately handsome plant. BOT. REG. 33.

684. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMBRETACEÆ.



QUISQUALIS INDICA. || Plant, 20 feet || Stove climbing shrub, India, in 1815.
 INDIAN QUISQUALIS. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers from May to August, reddish.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Quisqualis, from Quis, which, and qualis, kind, as its class and order were doubtful. Trained to the rafters of the stove, or to trellis work, this is a beautiful plant, flowering through several of the summer months. BOTANIST, 73.

685. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



TELOPEA SPECIOSISSIMA. || Plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
 MOST SHOWY TELOPEA. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1789, flowers in June, crimson.
 || Raceme, 3 inch ||

Telopea from TELOPUS, a thing seen at a distance, in allusion to the brilliancy of the flowers. A splendid ornament when in blossom—dazzling to the eye when in full beauty in its native land. Increased by cuttings. BOTANIST, 71.

686.

POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACA'CIA LONGIFO'LIA.
LONG-LEAVED ACACIA.

Plant, 16 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
Leaf, 3 inch || Holland, 1792, flow. Mar. to May, yel.
Spike, 2 inch



Acacia, see No. 1. This is one of those beautiful Australian shrubs to which our greenhouses and conservatories are so greatly indebted for their golden embellishments in spring. It may be propagated either by cuttings or seeds. BOTANIST, 77.

687.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HEMODORACEÆ.

ANIGOZAN'THUS FLA'VIDA.
YELLOW-HAIRED ANIGOZANTHUS.

Plant, 3½ feet || Frame perennial, from New Holland,
Leaf, 6 inch || in 1808, flowers May to Sept. green.
Flower, 1½ inch



Anigozanthus, see No. 3. Excepting its anthers, this flower is entirely green, its curious structure, however, and unobtrusive growth, will recommend it to cultivation in the absence of more gaiety of character. BOT. REG. 37.

688.

SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.

CENTAUR'EA DEPRES'SA.
PROSTRATE CENTAURY.

Plant, 10 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Iberia,
Leaf, ¾ inch || in 1818, flowers in August, blue.
Flower, 1½ inch



The Centaur, Chiron, is said to have first used the original centauray medicinally; hence the adoption of the name. The connexion of this bright-flowered decumbent plant with our corn Blue-bottle is evident at a glance. BOT. MAG. 3662.

689.

POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

DELPHINIUM PALMATIF'DUM.
VARIABLE LARKSPUR.

Plant, 6 feet || Hardy perennial, from Siberia? in
Leaf, 5½ inch || 1824, flowers in July & August, blue.
Flower, 5 inch



Delphinium, see No. 437. Like the plant given under No. 673, this is one of the many species of Delphinium which, from the common occurrence of its general character, might be passed by without exciting a remark. BOT. REG. 38.

690.

POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. ANACARDIACEÆ.

DUVA'UA DEPENDENS.
ROUND-LEAVED DUVAUA.

Plant, 15 feet || Frame evergreen tree, from Chili, in
Leaf, ¾ inch || 1790, flowers in July & August, green.
Flower, 1½ inch



Duvaua, after M. Duvau, a French Botanist. This evergreen produces numerous little racemes of rather inconspicuous flowers, but their abundance compensates for their deficiency of individual gaiety. BOT. REG. 1573.

691.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDENDRUM VI'RIDA-PUR-PU'REUM.
PUR-GREEN EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
Leaf, 6 inch || in 1837? flowers in June, green & pur.
Flower, 1 inch



Epidendrum, see No. 4. Not very showy. Flowers like this, which possess much green, seldom satisfy the expectations which we usually entertain regarding the beauty of their colours, especially of Orchidaceæ. BOT. MAG. 3666.

692.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HEMEROCALLIDÆ.

FUNK'IA SIEBOLDI'NA.
DR. SIEBOLD'S FUNKIA.

Scape, 11 inch || Greenhouse evergreen herb. plant,
Leaf, 7 inch || Japan, 1837? flowers in July, white.
Flower, 3½ inch



Funkia, see No. 677. This showy species and that published under No. 677, were received at the Glasgow Botanic Garden, from Mr. Mc Coy, nurseryman of Liege. It had been introduced to Belgium by Dr. Siebold. BOT. MAG. 3663.

693.

DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

GESNERA TUBERO'SA.
TUBEROUS-ROOTED GESNERA.

Plant, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
Leaf, 7 inch || in 1837, flowers in Autumn, scarlet.
Flower, 1½ inch



Gesnera, see No. 103. A plant with a large flattened tuber, producing a numerous display of flowers, somewhat in the manner of a cyclamen. Its peltate leaves are large and coarse and not mingled with the flowers. BOT. MAG. 3664.

694. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMœA BONARIENSIS. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove perennial climber, from Buenos
 BUENOS-AYRES IPOMœA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Ayres, in 1826, flow. in August, lilac.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Ipomœa, see No. 182. A handsome stove twiner, which was introduced by seeds, gathered on the ditch banks about Buenos Ayres, and sent to this country by Mr. Tweedie. It almost equals *Ipomœa insignis* in beauty. BOT. MAG. 3665.

695. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



NEMESIS FLORIBUNDA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, Cape G. Hope, in 1834?
 MANY-FLOWERED NEMESIS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers June to August, white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Nemesis, probably from the Greek *NEMESIS*, division, alluding to the divided lobes of the upper lip of the corolla. A slender, upright, branching plant, not very showy, but might be cultivated for the sake of variety. BOT. REG. 39.

696. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.



PHALÆNOP'SIS AMABILIS. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla,
 INDIAN BUTTERFLY-PLANT. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in 1838, flowers in May, white.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

The generic name is derived from the Greek *PHALAINA*, a moth, and *OPHIS*, resemblance. An epiphyte which displays bold foliage and flowers, but is devoid of gaiety. Should be grown in moss, attached to decaying wood. BOT. REG. 34.

697. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. POMACEÆ.



PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, North Amer-
 ARBUTUS-LEAVEN ARONIA. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || ica, 1700, flowers in May, white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Pyrus, see No. 619. The *Pyrus arbutifolia* forms a handsome bush; and its numerous flowers in spring make it then ornamental in the shrubbery. Its deep red anthers contrast prettily with its delicate white petals. BOT. MAG. 3668.

698. DECANDBRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



RHODODENDRON NUDIFLO- RUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, of hybrid or-
 SPARKLING RHODODENDRON. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || igin, flowers in May, red and orange.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Rhododendron, see No. 603. This is a hybrid variety of the *Azalea* group of *Rhododendrons* called *scintillans* or *sparkling*. It is a seedling raised at High Clere, from *Azalea coccinea*, fertilized by the pollen of *Pontica*. BOT. MAG. 3667.

699. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LAMIACEÆ.



SALVIA CANESCENS. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Cauca-
 HOARY SAGE. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || sus, in 1834, flowers in June, purple.
 Flower, 1 inch

The name *Salvia* is derived from the Greek *SALVUS*, safe, on account of the healing qualities of *Salvia officinalis* or common sage. A good border plant, which may be raised from seeds or cuttings. BOT. REG. 36.

700. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



THUNBERGIA GRANDIFLORA || Plant, 6 feet || Stove evergreen climber, East Indies,
 LARGE-FLOWERED THUNBERGIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1820, flowers during summer, lilac.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Thunbergia, see No. 509. When grown in perfection, in a warm stove, so as fully to develop its showy character, this fine climber becomes very ornamental. It should be so trained as to prevent its becoming bushy. BOTANIST, 76.

701. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



TRITONIA FUCATA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy bulb, from Cape of G. Hope,
 PAINTED TRITONIA. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || 1813, flowers in August, scar. & yel.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Named from *Triton*, a vane or weathercock, in allusion to the variability of the direction of its anthers. A remarkable flower, introduced many years ago by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, but flowered only in 1837. BOT. REG. 35.

702. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**BOSSIÆA RU'FA.**

RUFOS BOSSIÆA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | Holland, 1825. flow. in May, orange. |
| Leaf, none | |

Bossiæa, after M. Bossieu, a companion of La Prouse. A leafless species of ornamental Bossiæa whose divided and winged branches are adapted to the performance of the functions of foliage. Soil—loam and peat. BOTANIST, 81.

703. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. STERCULIACÆ.

**CAROLI'NEA AL'BA.**

WHITE CAROLINEA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 8 feet | Stove deciduous shrub, West Indies, |
| Leaflet, 6 inch | 1817, flowers in Sept. white and brown. |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Carolinea, in honour of the Princess Sophia Caroline, of Baden. A handsome tropical tree, of large growth in its native country, raised from seeds in the Liverpool Botanic Garden. Its stamens have great elegance. BOTANIST, 80.

704. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CASSIA BIFLO'RA.**

TWO-FLOWERED CASSIA.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from West In- |
| Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | dies, in 1776, flow. in July & Aug. yel. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Cassia, from the Hebrew KETZIOH, or the Arabic KATSA, to tear of; from the bark stripping off the tree naturally. Not common, although known in England so many years ago. It should be planted in the conservatory. BOT. REG. 1310.

705. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACÆ.

**CATTELYA MOSSIÆ.**

MRS. MOSS'S CATTELYA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from La |
| Leaf, 2 inch | Guaya, 1836, flow. in May, lilac & yel. |
| Flower, 8 inch | |

Cattleya, see No. 286. The most splendid flower of all the orchidacæ which has yet been introduced to Great Britain. Cattleya labiata is its nearest ally. It flowered in the stove of Mrs. Moss, near Liverpool. BOT. MAG. 3669.

706. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACÆ.

**CLERODENDRON FRAGRANS.**

FRAGRANT CLERODENDRON.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1836? flowers in autumn, pink & white. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Clerodendron, see No. 65. Although its flowers are individually small their aggregation into roundish heads renders them showy. The single variety, here figured, is less common than the double. Increase by cuttings. BOT. REG. 41.

707. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACÆ.

**CORYCIUM OROBANCHOIDES.**

BROOMRAPE CORYCIUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Cape G. |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | Hope, 1835? flow. Sept. yel. & brown. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Corycium is derived from the Greek word KORUKOS, signifying a little bag, which name has been adopted in allusion to the form of the flower. This possesses much of the character of some of our own orchidacæ. BOT. REG. 45.

708. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACÆ.

**CRUSEA RUBRA.**

PINK-FLOWERED CRUSEA.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove annual, from Mexico? 1836, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | flowers in Oct. and November, pink. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Crusea, in honour of Dr. Cruse of Königsberg. Raised by Mr. Niven, in the Dublin Botanic Garden. One plant produced 300 heads of flowers; and its beauty is displayed when the stove is most in need of ornament. BOTANIST, 82.

709. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACÆ.

**CYRTOCHILUM MACULATUM.**

SPOTTED CYRTOCHILUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | 1836, flowers in May, green & brown. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Cyrtochilum, from the Greek, KURTOS, convex, and KELOS, a lip; alluding to the form of the labellum. The flower possesses no peculiarity not exhibited by others of the same interesting natural order of plants. BOT. REG. 44.

710. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**ECHINOCACTUS OTTONIS.**

OTTO'S SPINY CACTUS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | 1829, flowers in July & August, yel. |

Echinocactus, see No. 453. The flowers of this genus of plants do not present that variety which is found in many others. Those of *Echinocactus ottonis* are small, but they are comparatively numerous.

BOT. REG. 42.

711. MONÆCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBACEÆ.

**EUPHORBIA JACQUINIIFLORA.**

JACQUINIA-FLOWERED EUPHORBIA.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Stove shrub, from Mexico? in 1836, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | flowers in winter, bright red. |

Euphorbia, see No. 243. This species of Euphorbia is rather showy, and has attracted much attention at some of the London floral exhibitions. It was introduced to this country through the Berlin Botanic Garden.

BOT. MAG. 3673.

712. MONÆCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBACEÆ.

**EUPHORBIA RIGIDA.**

DOUBLE GLANDED EUPHORBIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, North of |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | Europe, 1818, flow. May, greenish yel. |

This plant is sometimes erroneously called Euphorbia myrsinites which is a species with serrated leaves. Euphorbia rigida may be increased by cuttings of the roots, planted with one end above the surface.

BOT. REG. 43.

713. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**LOBELIA BRIDGEI.**

BRIDGES'S LOBELIA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Chi- |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | li, in 1836? flowers in July, pink. |

Lobelia, see No. 23. A handsome free-flowering upright plant. Its flowers are also showy, and their hue is a novelty amongst our Lobelias of this character. Mr. Bridges discovered it in the south of Chili.

BOT. MAG. 3671.

714. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**MAXILLARIA ROLLISSONII.**

MESSRS. ROLLISSON'S MAXILLARIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra- |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | zil, in 1836? flowers in Aug. pale yel. |

Maxillaria, see No. 71. Its neat short foliage rising round the pseudo bulbs, gives the plant, out of flower, a pretty effect; it, may then be mistaken for the species stapelioides. Its flowers are small but pretty.

BOT. REG. 40.

715. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**RHODODENDRON ALBIFLORUM.**

RUM. WHITE-FLOW'D. RHODODEN.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy shrub, from America, in 1833? |
| Leaf, 1 ½ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | flowers in July, cream-coloured. |

Rhododendron, see No. 603. Raised in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from seeds received by Dr. Graham from the rocky mountains. It is a less attractive plant than most others of this showy and much admired genus.

BOT. MAG. 3670.

716. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**SOLANUM CAMPANULATUM.**

BELL-FLOWERED SOLANUM.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Plant, 2 ½ feet | Greenhouse herb. perennial, from Port |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 1 ½ inch | Jackson, 1835? flowers July, pale pur. |

Solanum, see No. 44. A rather handsome species. The character which first excites attention is its defensive prickles, which are spread not alone over the stems but also along the midrib and veins of its leaves.

BOT. MAG. 3672.

717. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ZYGOPETALON MURRAYI.**

NUM. MURRAY'S ZYGOPETALON.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | 1837, flowers in winter, yellow-green. |

Zygopetalon, see No. 285. The flowers of Zygopetalon Murryanum are almost wholly of a yellowish green, still they are not wanting in that general interest which closely attaches to all the orchidaceæ.

BOT. MAG. 3674.

718. HEXANDRIA, MONOXYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS. Plant, 2 feet | Frame bulb, Cape of Good Hope, in
 WHITE-FLOWERED AGAPANTHUS. | Leaf, 1 inch | 1692, flowers in July, white.
 Flower, 2 inch

Agapanthus, named from the Greek *AGAPE*, love, and *ANTHOS* a flower, in allusion to the loveliness of the flower. The white variety of this plant is very rare, and is a most desirable ornament for the greenhouse. BOTANIST, 86.

719. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



ARTHROSTEMMA VERSICOLOR. Plant, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 CHANGEABLE-FLWD. ARTHROSTEM. | Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | zil, 1825, flowers in July, pale rose.
 Flower, 3/4 inch

Arthrostemma, from the Greek *ARTHRON*, a joint; and *STEMON*, a stamen, in allusion to their stamens being jointed. This plant was called *Rhexia versicolor* by Lindley. A little bushy plant, producing numerous flowers. BOT. MAG. 3678.

720. HEPTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ÆSCULACEÆ.



ÆSCULUS OHIOTENSIS. Tree, 30 feet | Hardy deciduous tree, from Banks of
 OHIO BUCK'S EYE CHESNUT. | Leaf, 6 inch | Ohio, in 1812, flowers in May, white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Æsculus is derived from the Greek *ESCA*, food. The name was first applied to a tree that produced an esculent nut. Similar to our Horse Chesnut, but of more rapid growth. Should be sheltered from high winds. BOT. REG. 51.

721. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA, ORCHIDACEÆ.



BRASAVOLA CORDATA. Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 HEART-LIPPED BRASAVOLA. | Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | 1834? flow. in January, green & white.
 Flower, 2 1/4 inch

Brasavola, an Italian botanist. The genus *Brasavola* contrary to epiphytal orchidaceous plants in general, grows upon stones, rocks, and open forest glades—never upon trees. This species is closely allied to *nodosa*. BOT. REG. 1914.

722. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. DILLENIACEÆ.



CANDOLLEA CUNNINGHAMII. Plant, 2 1/2 feet | Greenhouse deciduous shrub, King
 MR. CUNNINGHAM'S CANDOLLEA. | Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | George's Sound, 1832, June, yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Candollea, named by Labillardiere in honour of Professor Decandolle, of Geneva. This is the *Hibbertia Cunninghamii* of Hooker. Very showy from its abundance of golden yellow flowers. Should be neatly supported. BOTANIST, 85.

723. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.



CYCLAMEN NEAPOLITANUM. Plant, 8 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Italy, in
 NEAPOLITAN CYCLAMEN. | Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | 1824, flowers in April, pink.
 Flower, 1 inch

Cyclamen, from the Greek *KYCLAS*, circular, which alludes to the roundness of the leaves or roots. This species, Dr. Lindley says, has long been confounded with *hederifolium* or *Europæum*, which are very different plants. BOT. REG. 49.

724. GYNANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM GIBSONII. Raceme, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in
 MR. GIBSON'S DENDROBIUM. | Leaf, 5 inch | 1837, flowers in Spring, orange.
 Flower, 2 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 84. *Gibsonii* in compliment to J. Gibson, Botanical collector to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. An ornamental and very free flowering plant, whose flowers resemble *D. Chrysanthum*. PAX. BOT. 169.

725. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



GLADIOLUS MORTONII. Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse perennial, Southern Af-
 MR. MORTON'S GLADIOLUS. | Leaf, 1 inch | rica, 1837? flowers in June, pale pink.
 Flower, 2 1/2 inch

The generic name, from *gladius* a sword, refers to the shape of the leaves. A plant obtained by Mr. Herbert from Messrs. Rollison's Nursery. It is allied to *Gladiolus oppositifolia*, but is not half so tall. BOT. MAG. 3680.

726. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



HARDENBERGIA MONOPHYLLA. Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse climber, New Holland, in
ONE-LEAFED HARDENBERGIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1830, flowers in March, reddish lilac.
|| Flower, 2 inch

The generic name of this flower was given in honour of Frances Countess Hardenberg, sister of Baron Charles von Hügel, of Vienna. A very ornamental free growing climber; formerly called *Kennedy monophylla*. BOTANIST, 84.

727. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



ISMENE MACLEANI. Plant, 2 feet || Stove bulb, introduced from Lima, in
MR. MAC LEAN'S AMANCAES. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1837? flowers in June, white.
|| Flower, 2½ inch

Ismene, See No. 215. A handsome stately plant, producing a fine umbel of flowers. Called Amancaes by the Limanians, who hold an annual wake, when these flowers are gathered and made the chief objects of attention. BOT. MAG. 3675.

728. SYNGENESIA, MONOGAMIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



LOBELIA FENESTRALIS. Plant, 2½ feet || Frame biennial, from Mexico, in 1824,
LOOP-HOLED LOBELIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers from July to September, lilac.
|| Flower, 3½ inch

Lobelia, see No. 23. This new species produces a spike of numerous but small flowers, whose colour is not peculiarly attractive. Having already splendid Lobelias, we do not expect this will become a favourite. BOT. REG. 47.

729. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM RANIFERUM. Scape, 7 inch || Stove perennial, from Brazil, 1836?
FROG ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June? yellow and brown.
|| Flower, 3½ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. The species is called raniferum from the form of the little tubercles which grow at the base of the lip. They should be examined under a magnifier. The flowers are small and not showy. BOT. REG. 48.

730. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



POTENTILLA GLABRA. Plant, 1 foot || Hardy Shrub, from Siberia, in 1822,
GLABROUS POTENTILLA. || Leaf, 3½ inch || flowers in August and Sept. white.
|| Flower, ¼ inch

Potentilla, from the Latin potentia, signifying power, in allusion to the medicinal properties of a plant formerly bearing the name. A shrubby little plant, forming a neat bush. Scarce, from difficulty in its propagation. BOT. MAG. 3676.

731. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SOPHRONITIS CERNUA. Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
DROOPING FLOWD. SOPHRONITIS. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1827, flowers in November, white.
|| Flower, 3/8 inch

Sophronitis, from the Greek SOPHRONE, modest, from its modest appearance. A pretty delicate Epiphyte, yet small and few-flowered, with short ovate leaves. First introduced to our stoves by William Harrison, Esq. BOT. MAG. 3677.

732. TRI-HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



THYSANOTUS TENUIS. Plant, 7 inch || Greenhouse herb. perennial, Swan
SLENDER THYSANOTUS. || Leaf, 3/8 inch || River, 1837, flowers in May, lilac.
|| Flower, ¼ inch

Thysanotus, see No. 621. A pretty upright growing unobtrusive plant, with rush-like foliage, and curiously-fringed flowers. It was introduced by Robert Mangles, Esq. May be propagated from seeds or cuttings. BOT. REG. 50.

733. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



TULIP A GESNERIANA. Plant, 2 feet || Hardy bulb, from Italy, in 1577?
GESNER'S TULIP. || Leaf, 8 inch || flowers in April and May, red.
|| Flower, 3 inch

Said to be named from Thoulubun, its Persian appellation. This plant is interesting merely as being a native specimen from the fields near Florence, and the parent of all the gay varieties which ornament our gardens. BOT. REG. 46.

734. POLYGAMIA, MONGECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA AL'BIDA.
WHITISH-LEAVED ACACIA.

Plant, 6 feet
Panicle, 1 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Greenhouse shrub, introduced from Peru, in 1825? flowers in Oct. yellow.

Acacia, see No. 1. This species was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, from Peruvian seeds. Its foliage possesses much beauty, and its spherical heads of flowers if not abundant are showy.

BOT. REG. 1317.

735. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYLLUM BRACTEOLA.
TUM. BRACTEOLATE BOLBOPHYLL.

Plant, 2 inch
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Stove herbaceous perennial, from Merara, 1836? flowers in July, pink.

The name, Bolbophyllum, is explained under No. 448. This is a very curious little epiphyte, but from the diminutive size of its flowers it is not likely to be chosen for the gaiety which these will produce in the stove.

BOT. REG. 57.

736. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CANNACEÆ.



CANN'A LAGUNENSIS.
LAGUNA CANNA.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, 3 inch
Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, in 1829, flowers in September.

Canna, see No. 158. This new species was raised by A. B. Lambert, Esq. from seeds received from Laguna, in Mexico. It may be readily distinguished by its spotted corolla. It is the pallida of Roscoe.

BOT. REG. 1311.

737. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPPARIDACEÆ.



CAPP'ARIS ACUMINA'TA.
TAPER-POINTED CAPER.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch
Greenhouse shrub, from China, 1822, flowers in September, pink and white.

Capparis, from the Arabic name KABER, in allusion to some medicinal properties. With its long unequal stamens this plant is almost as attractive as the beautiful common Caper. Its affinity with the next subject is evident.

BOT. REG. 1320.

738. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPPARIDACEÆ.



CLEO'ME SPECIOSISS'IMA.
SHOWY CLEOME.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Tender annual, introduced from Xalapa, in 1829, flowers in July, pink.

Cleome, from the Greek ΚΛΕΙΟ, perhaps in reference to the closing of the leaves or flowers of the Greek Cleome. A tender annual, of considerable beauty, cultivated in the garden of the London Horticultural Society.

BOT. REG. 1312.

739. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



CONVOL'VULUS FARINO'SUS.
MEALY CONVULVULUS.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Frame herbaceous perennial, Madeira, in 1777, flowers in June, pink.

This genus is named from Convolvo, to twine round—the allusion is evident. This is a plant possessing but little attraction, and too nearly related to our common bind-weed to meet with admiration in the garden.

BOT. REG. 1323.

740. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITEÆ.



DAHL'IA EXCEL'SA.
TREE DAHLIA.

Plant, 30 feet
Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ feet
Flower, 4 inch
Greenhouse, suffruticose perennial, Mexico, 1834, flowers Autumn, lilac.

Dahlia, named after Dahl, a Spanish botanist. For this magnificent plant, which in Mexico, grows from 30 to 40 feet high, England is indebted to Wm. Bates, Esq. of Liverpool. Hitherto it has flowered but sparingly.

BOTANIST, 88.

741. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.



DAPH'NE AUSTRA'LIS.
SOUTHERN DAPHNE.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Hardy evergreen shrub, from Italy, in 1830? flowers in spring, pink.

For the meaning of the generic name, see No. 212. This plant resembles Daphne collina of our gardens, but it has longer leaves, and is less compact in its habit of growth. It should be planted in light soil.

BOT. REG. 66.

742. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA, ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM SCHOMBURGKII Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Guaya-
SCHOMBURGK'S EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || na, in 1835? flowers in summer, scar.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This is an attractive species, principally from the bright vermilion red of its flowers, which resembles the tint of *Silene lacinata*, or *Lychnis Bungeana*. The plant flowered at the Messrs. Loddiges'. BOT. REG. 53.

743. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



HELLEBORUS LIVIDUS. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Corsica,
CORSICAN HELLEBORE. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1710, flowers in March, green.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Helleborus is deduced from the Greek *ELEIN* to kill, and *BORA* food, in allusion to its poisonous qualities. This is an old plant of English gardens, but not very common. It is best suited to the shrubbery. BOT. REG. 54.

744. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMOEA PLATEN'SIS. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove climbing shrub, from S. Amer-
PLATA IPOMŒA. || Leaf, 4 inch || ica, in 1817, flowers in August, pink.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

For the origin of the word *Ipomœa*, see No. 182. This species was discovered on the banks of the river Plata, and sent both by Cooper and Tweedie to this country. It is a free-growing handsome-flowered climber. BOT. MAG. 3685.

745. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. LINACEÆ.



LINUM MEXICANUM. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
MEXICAN FLAX. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1828, flowers in August, yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Linum, see No. 263. This is a pretty free-flowering plant—its numerous upright yellow flowers rendering it a gay ornament for the borders in summer. Young plants should be struck for protection during winter. BOT. REG. 1326.

746. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



PACHYPODIUM TUBEROSUM Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, C.
TUBEROUS PACHYPODIUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || G. Hope, 1827, flowers August, pink.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

The name, *Pachypodium*, alludes to the tuberous stem of this plant, from *PAKUS*, thick, and *POUS*, a foot. The peculiarity to which the name refers reminds us of the incomprehensible infinity of vegetable forms. BOT. REG. 1321.

747. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



SOLANUM FRA'GRANS. || Plant, 14 feet || Stove shrub, from Brazil, in 1835?
FRAGRANT NIGHT-SHADE. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers in June, purple to green.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Solanum is believed to have been derived from *solor*, signifying to comfort, from its narcotic effects. This plant was received at the Glasgow Garden, from Mr. Tweedie. In the border of the stove it grew rapidly. BOT. MAG. 3684.

748. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.



SPATHODEA PENTAN'DRA. || Plant, 20 feet || Stove tree, introduced from India, in
FIVE-STAMENED SPATHODEA. || Leaflet, 6 inch || 1830? flowers in June, pale lilac.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

The name, *Spathodea*, is derived from the Greek *SPATHE*, a sheath, on account of the form of its calyx. A noble tree which produces handsome panicles of flowers resembling, at a distance, those of the *Rhododendron*. BOT. MAG. 3681.

749. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ZYGOPETALON MAXILLA'RE Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Organ
TREE-FERN ZYGOPETALON. || Leaf, 1 inch || Mountains, in 1837, flow. June, pur.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Zygopetalon, see No. 285. This plant has always hitherto been found growing on the stems of tree ferns, hence its specific name. When well-grown, it is a fine plant, and remarkable for its rich purple labellum. BOT. REG. 3686.

750. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATASE'TUM ATRAT'UM. || Scape, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
DARK-FLOWERED CATASE'TUM. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1834? flowers Spring, green & brown.
Flower, 2 inch

For the meaning of the generic name, see No. 49. This curious plant, imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, partakes of the character of both *Catasetum* and the now-abolished *Myanthus*; but does not agree exactly with either. BOT. REG. 63.

751. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CHLORÆA LONGIBRACTEATA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Valparai-
LONG-BRACTED CHLORÆA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || so, 1837, flowers in May, white & yel.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Chloræa, from the Greek *CHLOROS* green, in allusion to the colour of the flowers of some species. This is the first of the genus which has been introduced to England. It flowered at W. J. Myer's, Esq. Aighburgh. BOTANIST, 94.

752. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



DRYAN'DRA ARMA'TA. || Plant, 3 feet? || Greenhouse evergreen? shrub, New
SHARP-POINTED DRYANDRA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Holland, in 1832? flowers in Feb. yel.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Dryandra, see No. 307. A genus nearly allied to *Banksia*. The whole order is remarkable for the hard woody texture of the leaves of all the species which it comprises. Our present plant has not a showy flower. BOT. MAG. 3236.

753. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GONGO'RA MACULA'TA. || Scape, $\frac{2}{3}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
SPOTTED GONGORA. || Leaf, 3 inch || ra, in 1832, flowers July, yel. & crim.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

The name *Gongora* was adopted after a Spaniard of this name, a friend of *Mutis*. The flower of this plant is both singular and beautiful. Its shape exhibits what some persons would call a rather odd freak of nature. BOT. MAG. 3687.

754. SYNGNESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



HELIANTHUS MOL'LE. || Plant, 2 feet || Herbaceous perennial, N. America, in
SOFT-LEAVED SUN-FLOWER. || Leaf, 7 inch || 1830? flowers in Autumn, yellow.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

The derivation of *Helianthus* is stated under No. 326. The plant here figured resembles one not unfrequently met with in our gardens. Sir W. J. Hooker suggests that the present name has previously been misapplied. BOT. MAG. 3699.

755. SYNGNESIA, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITÆ.



HELICHRYSUM MACRAN'THUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse annual, from Australia, in
LARGE-FLOWERED HELICHRYSUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1834? flowers in summer, pinky white.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

The generic name is compounded of two Greek words *HELIOS*, sun; and *CHRY-SOS*, gold, in allusion to the brilliancy of the yellow flowers of the original *Helichrysum*. A beautiful new annual—suitable for the greenhouse. BOTANIST, 92.

756. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



HOO'VEA MANGLE'SII. || Plant, 3 feet? || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
MANGLES'S HOVEA. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1835? flowers in January, purple.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Hovea, see No. 553. This plant is so nearly allied to *Hovea lanceolata* as scarcely to warrant a distinction. Dr. Lindley says, "The hairiness of the underside of the leaves is quite different"—a difference certainly. BOT. REG. 62.

757. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



LOBELIA RAMO'SA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Swan
BRANCHING LOBELIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || River, 1837, flowers in July, blue.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Lobelia, see No. 23. This is the most elegant of the herbaceous *Lobelias*. It was raised in the London Horticultural Garden, from seeds presented by Capt. Mangles, and is a suitable plant for covering entire beds. BOTANIST, 93.

758. SYNGENESIA, MONOGAMIA. ALIANGIACEÆ.



MARLEA BEGONIFOLIA. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove shrub, introduced from Sylhet,
BEGONIA-LEAVED MARLEA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1805? flowers in April, white.
 Flower, $\frac{9}{16}$ inch

The name Marlea is that adopted in the native country of this plant. A small tree, in Sylhet, but with us a stove shrub, possessing very little interest, having coarse foliage and inconspicuous, at least diminutive, flowers. **BOT. REG. 61.**

759. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



MELOCACTUS DEPRESSUS. || Height, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
DEPRESSED MELOCACTUS. || Width, 6 inch || 1836? fruit transparent, rose-colour.
 Fruit, 1 inch

The melon-like shape of this plant has given rise to its name from MELOS, a melon, compounded with cactus. This species was sent to England by Mr. Gardner. Our cut represents it with seed vessels. **BOT. MAG. 3691.**

760. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MELANTHACEÆ.



MERENDERA CAUCASICA. || Plant, 4 inch || Frane bulb, from Caucasus, in 1823.
CAUCASIAN MERENDERA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers in spring, pink and purple.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

The appellation which distinguishes this genus is the Spanish name for the Colchicum. The Colchicum and Merendera closely resemble each other. It will form a suitable successor to the Crocus, but is less showy. **BOT. MAG. 3690.**

761. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



PAVONIA SCHRANKII. || Plant, 4 feet? || Stove shrub, from Brazil, introduced
SCHRANK'S PAVONIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1836, flowers in July, scarlet.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Pavon, after whom this genus is named, was the companion of Dombey, in Peru, and joint author of the Flora Peruviana. A rather coarse-looking shrub, whose handsome flowers expand but in the forenoon. **BOT. MAG. 3692.**

762. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PAXTONIA ROSEA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla,
PINK PAXTONIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || in 1835? flowers in June, pink.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Paxtonia, is named after Mr. Paxton, the gardener of the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth. This plant sent home by Mr. Hugh Cuming to Messrs. Loddiges, is peculiar in having its lip shaped like the other petals. **BOT. REG. 60.**

763. DIDYMANIA, GYNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



POGOSTEMON PLECTRANTHOID. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove evergreen under-shrub, Mauri-
PLECTRAN-LIKE POGOST. || Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || dius, in 1830, flowers in spring, white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

The Greek words *POGON*, a beard, and *STEMON* a stamen, are compounded to distinguish the present genus. The flowers of this plant are comparatively small, but their peculiarly bearded stamens excite some interest. **BOT. MAG. 3238.**

764. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SANTALACEÆ.



SANTALUM ALBUM. || Plant, 30 feet || Stove evergreen tree, from E. Indies,
SANDAL WOOD. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1804, flowers in June? changeable.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Named from the Arabic or Persian language. This tree produces the true Sandal-wood, and is supposed to be the *Alum* tree of Scripture, used by Solomon in building the temple: used in India for making idols. **BOT. MAG. 3235.**

765. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



STEVIA FASCICULARIS. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet? || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexi-
CLOSE-HEADED STEVIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || co, in 1834? flowers in Autumn, white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Stevia, named in compliment to Peter James Esteve, M. D. Professor of Botany at Valencia. This species of Stevia, with its spherical heads of flowers, is a neat greenhouse ornament, and is also tolerably sweet-scented. **BOT. REG. 59.**

766. DECAFORIA, DIGYNIA. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

ACROPHYLLUM VENO'S. M. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in
 VEINED ACROPHYLLUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1836, flowers in June, pink & white.
 Flower, ½ inch

Acrophyllum, from the Greek AKROPHYLOS, having leaves to the top, in allusion to the tuft of leaves at the top of the flowering stem. An elegant shrub which produces its delicate flowers even whilst very small. BOTANIST, 95.

767. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

ARISTOLOCHIA CILIO'SA. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove climber, from North Patagonia,
 FRINGED ARISTOLOCHIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1836, flowers Autumn, green & brown.
 Flower, 5⁄8 inch

Aristolochia, see No. 207. This singular rarity was raised by Mr. Niven, whilst he was Curator in the Glasnevin Garden, Dublin. Its seeds were transmitted to that establishment from Buenos Ayres, by Tweedie. BOTANIST, 96.

768. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BRASAVOLA PERRIN'. || Scape, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Ja-
 PERRIN'S BRASAVOLA. || Leaf, 3⁄4 inch || neiro, 1831, flowers Sept. green & white.
 Flower, 3⁄4 inch

Brasavola, see No. 559. A free-growing plant, nearly allied to Brasavola nodosa, from which it is distinguished by the short stalk of the labellum, and the toothing of the back lobe of the clinandrium. BOT. REG. 1561.

769. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CATTLEYA GUTTATA. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herb. perennial, Organ Moun-
 SPOTTED CATTLEYA. || Leaf, 7 inch || tains, 1838, flowers in Aug. yel. white.
 Flower, 4 inch

Cattleya, see No. 286. This new variety of Cattleya guttata is called Russelliana, or Lord Edward Russell's. It was introduced to the Duke of Bedford's collection, by the nobleman whose name it bears. BOT. MAG. 3693.

770. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

COLLINSIA HETEROPHYLLA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from America, 1838,
 VARIABLE-LEAFED COLLINSIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in summer, lilac and white.
 Flower, 3⁄8 inch

Collinsia, named after Zaccheus Collins, vice-president of the Philadelphia Natural History Society. There is much to encourage suspicion that this plant is only a luxuriant variety of Collinsia bicolor. BOT. MAG. 3695.

771. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

COMPARETTIA COCCINEA. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil?
 SCARLET COMPARETTIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1838, flowers in August, scarlet.
 Flower, 3⁄4 inch

Comparettia, after Andreas Comparetti, Professor at Padua. Even amongst orchidaceæ this plant will be esteemed as of peculiarly curious formation. Its spur comprises two labial spurs contained within a sepaline spur. BOT. REG. 68.

772. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DENDROBIUM SULCATUM. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in
 FURROWED DENDROBIUM. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1837? flowers in April, yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This handsome species of Dendrobium will be recognized as closely related to Dendrobium Griffithianum, but its three-flowered peduncles, as well as the shape of its lip will amply distinguish it. BOT. REG. 65.

773. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

FUCHSIA CYLINDRACEA. || Plant, 3 feet? || Frame deciduous shrub, from Mexico,
 CYLINDRICAL-FLOWERED FUCHSIA || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1838, flowers June to Sept. scarlet.
 Flower, 3⁄8 inch

Fuchsia, see No. 290. A curious and brilliant coloured new species of a brighter scarlet tint than the better known species. Its flowers are diœcious, the male flowers being double the size of the females. BOT. REG. 66.

774. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. HYPOXIDACEÆ.

HYPOXIS STELIPIYLIS.
STARRY-HAIRED HYPOXIS.

Plant, 8 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from Cape G. Hope,
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1838, flowers in July, yellow.
Flower, 2 inch



Hypoxis from the Greek *hypo* beneath, and *oxys* sharp, alluding to the tapering base of the capsule. This genus is not remarkable for the showy character of its flowers; this species is amongst the prettiest. BOT. MAG. 3696.

775. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

LIPARIA SPHÆRICA.
RUSCUS-LEAVED LIPARIA.

Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, C. G.
Leaf, 2 inch || Hope, in 1783? flowers in July, yel.
Flower, 3 inch



Liparia is derived from the Greek *liparos* brilliant, in allusion to the shining leaves of the plant. Although not of late introduction this plant is scarce. Its leading shoot should be stopped to make it bushy. BOTANIST, 97.

776. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

MALVA CREEA'NA.
SHOWY RED-MALLOW.

Plant, 3 feet? || Greenhouse deciduous shrub, introdu-
Leaf, 2 inch || ced 1836? flowers in June, rose-colour.
Flower, 1½ inch



The generic name was altered by the Latins from the Greek word *malache*, soft, alluding to the soft mucilaginous qualities of this species. An ornamental free-flowering shrub, very well deserving of cultivation. BOT. MAG. 3698.

777. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.

MILLA BIFLO'RA.
SNOW-WHITE MILLA.

Plant, 1½ foot || Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
Leaf, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch || in 1826, flowers in August, white.
Flower, 2½ inch



Milla, see No. 11. This delicately white-flowered plant was received by the London Horticultural Society from Mr. Graham. Its flowers continue a long time. May be raised from seeds, which are sparingly produced. BOT. REG. 1555.

778. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

PASSIFLO'RA INCARNA'TA.
VIRGINIAN PASSION-FLOWER.

Plant, 12 feet || Greenhouse climbing shrub, N. Amer-
Leaf, 4½ inch || ica, 1629, flowers July, greenish white.
Flower, 3 inch



Passiflora, see No. 313. *Passiflora incarnata*, a plant of two centuries standing in English gardens, has been but little understood and frequently confounded with *Passiflora edulis*, which has a tubular calyx. BOT. MAG. 3697.

779. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

SOLAN'DRA GUTTA'TA.
POTTED-FLOWERED SOLANDRA.

Plant, 12 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Mexico,
Leaf, 6½ inch || 1830, flowers in June and July, buff.
Flower, 4½ inch



Named after Dr. Solander, the companion of Sir Joseph Banks, in his voyage with Captain Cook. *Solandra guttata* has a splendid flower, nearly allied to *Brugmansia*. Its buff tint is beautifully relieved by purple veins. BOT. REG. 1551.

780. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

VERBE'NA TEUCRIOI'DES.
GERMANDER-LEAVED VERVAIN.

Plant, 2 feet || Frame perennial, from S. America,
Leaf, 4 inch || 1838, flowers in July, yellowish white.
Flower, ¾ inch



Verbena, see No. 605. This beautiful Verbena was first raised in the Earl of Arran's garden, from seeds sent by Mr. Tweedie from Tandil. It is odoriferous, possessing a jasmine-like scent, particularly towards evening. BOT. MAG. 3694.

781. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MELANTHACEÆ.

ZIGADENUS GLAU'CUS.
GLAUCCUS ZIGADENUS.

Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. Amer-
Leaf, 6 inch || ica, 1830? flowers in July, light green.
Flower, 1 inch



Zigadenus, from *zeugnuo*, to join; and *aden* a gland, alluding to the double glands on the perianth. The flower is not very showy. Seedling plants may be easily raised, and they will blossom the second or third year. BOT. REG. 67.

782. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SOLANACEÆ.

ANTHOCER/CIS LITTO'REA
SEA-COAST ANTHOCERCIS.

|| Plant, 7 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Australia, 1803, flowers May to Aug. yellow.
|| Leaf, 1 inch ||
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Anthocercis, see No. 622. This species is less beautiful than *viscosa*, described under the number just quoted. The whole genus is Australian, and this species was found by Labillardiere. It blossoms throughout the summer. BOTANIST, 102.



783. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

BEGONIA INCARNATA.
ROSE-COLOURED BEGONIA.

|| Plant, 3½ feet || Greenhouse herb. perennial, Mexico,
|| Leaf, 2½ inch || 1826, flowers Jan. to Dec. rose-colour.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 32. This has been called *insignis*, but is in reality, a handsome variety of *incarnata*. It has great elegance, and with a little attention, may be kept in gaiety, even in the greenhouse, nearly all the year. BOTANIST, 103.



784. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BRASAVOLA MARTIANA.
MARTIUS'S BRASAVOLA.

|| Scape, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. America, 1836, flowers Jan. green & white.
|| Leaf, 1½ inch ||
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Brassavola, see No. 559. This very distinct species was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges from Berbice, and was originally found on the Banks of the Rio Negro, by Martius. Plant in rough peat and broken bricks. BOT. REG. 5, 1839.



785. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CATTLEYA GUTTATA.
SPOTTED CATTLEYA.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
|| Leaf, 2 inch || 1827, flowers Autumn, green & crim.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Cattleya, see No. 286. This is a splendid genus, of which the species now published is less remarkable for gaiety than the peculiar spotting of its flowers. It was first imported by the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 1406.



786. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CYRTOCHILUM FLAVESCENS.
STRAW-COLOURED CYRTOCHILUM.

|| Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
|| Leaf, ¾ inch || in 1830? flowers in June, pale yellow.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Cyrtochilum, from *churtos*, convex, and *keilos* a lip; in allusion to this part of the flower. This was the first of the genus introduced to Great Britain. It may be grown on the branch of a tree, or in peat and potsherds. BOT. REG. 1627.



787. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

ERICA PSEUDO-VESTITA.
CLOTHED HYBRID HEATH.

|| Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen hybrid shrub
|| Leaf, 5/8 inch || raised in 1833, flowers in Jan. pink.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Erica, see No. 134. This is one of the beautiful hybrid productions, with which every succeeding season presents us. It partakes of the character of *vestita*, with that of a tubular species with terminal flowers. BOTANIST, 104.



788. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEÆ.

HELICONIA BICOLOR.
TWO-COLOURED HELICONIA.

|| Plant, 6 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
|| Leaf, 18 inch || 1826? flowers in Feb. scarlet & white.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Heliconia, see No. 54. This is one of those splendid productions, for which we look only to tropical countries, where nature's wardrobe of gayest attire has ever been kept. It was first sent to the Liverpool garden. BOTANIST, 101.



789. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNASPERMIA. SAMIACEÆ.

LEONOTIS NARPETIFOLIA.
CAT-MINT-LEAVED LEONOTIS.

|| Plant, 5 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in
|| Leaf, 5 inch || 1778, flowers in September, scarlet.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Leonotis from the Greek *LEON*, a lion; and *ous*, *oros*, an ear, from a fancied resemblance in the corolla to a lion's ear. Often raised in our stoves from imported seeds, but is of common and rather coarse aspect. BOT. MAG. 3700.



790. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.



- LEYCESTERIA FORMOSA.** || Plant, 11 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, Nepal, 1833
 || Leaf, 5 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || flowers April to October, white.
BEAUTIFUL LEYCESTERIA.

Leycesteria, in compliment to William Leycester, Esq. chief judge of the principal native court, under the Bengal Presidency. This shrub was raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden, is hardy and desirable. BOT. REG. 1839.

791. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- LEPTOTES BICOLOR.** || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 || Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1831? flowers April, white & rose-col.
TWO-COLOURED LEPTOTES.

Leptotes from LEPTOS, slender, in allusion to the leaves. This plant was found on the Organ Mountains of Brazil, and may be called pretty, without much gaiety. It is nearly allied to Brasavola and Tetramicra. BOT. REG. 1625.

792. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



- MARSHALLIA CÆSPITOSA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herbaceous perennial, Texas,
 || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch || 1835? flowers July, white & rose-col.
TUFTED MARSHALLIA.

Marshallia, named in compliment to Mr. Humphrey Marshall, author of a History of the Trees and Shrubs of North America. A plant resembling the larger species of Thrift, and worthy of cultivation among alpine. BOT. MAG. 3704.

793. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- STANHOPEA EBURNEA.** || Scape, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 || Leaf, 3 inch ||
 || Flower, 5 inch || 1828? flowers in Aug. white & green.
IVORY-LIPPED STANHOPEA.

Stanhopea, see No. 172. The genus Stanhopea is altogether the most splendid amongst Orchidaceæ. The flowers of the present one are chiefly of plain ivory white, some portions thick and fleshy—extremely curious. BOT. MAG. 3359.

794. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- STANHOPEA TIGRINA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Xalapa,
 || Scape, 7 inch ||
 || Flower, 6 inch || 1837? flowers in Aug. yel. & crimson.
TIGER-FLOWERED STANHOPEA.

The plant mentioned in the article preceding this, may surprise most persons; but the present species, tigrina, is the most wonderful of the genus. Its shape, size, and markings, can but astonish. Grown at Messrs. Rollissons'. BOT. REG. 1839.

795. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy perennial, found in Europe, in
 || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 || Flower, 1 inch || 1777, flowers July, pale rose colour.
TALL DUTCH CLOVER.

Trifolium, see No. 237. All plants possess more or less of real beauty. This, although inferior to most of our own clovers, would claim admiration in the meadows—its proper sphere, but there it should remain. BOT. MAG. 3702.

796. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



- JAMBOOSA VULGARIS.** || Plant, 30 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, East Indies, in
 || Leaf, 4 inch ||
 || Flower, 3 inch || 1786, flowers in July, yellowish-white.
ROSE-APPLE.

Jambosa, from its Indian name jamboo, or schamber. This common garden tree in Madeira, is admired alike for its shining leaves; its flowers, composed of tassels of stamens; and its pale ochre-tinted fruit. BOT. MAG. 3356.

797. DICEIA, HEXANDRIA. JUNCACEÆ.



- XEROTES LONGIFOLIA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herbaceous, perennial, Van Die-
 || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 || Flower, 1 inch || men's Land, 1797, flowers in May.
LONG-LEAVED XEROTES.

Zerotes from XEROS dry, in allusion to the aridity of the foliage. An evergreen herbaceous rush-like plant, with extremely rigid leaves, and flowers of but little gaiety; will grow in any soil, but requires winter protection. BOT. REG. 3, 1839.

798.

OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

**BORO'NIA PINNA'TA.**

HAWTHORN-SCENTED BORONIA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet |
| Leaf, | 2 inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{2}{8}$ inch |

| |
|---------------------------------------|
| Greenhouse shrub, from Australia. in |
| 1795, flowers from Mar. to May, pink. |

Boronia, see No. 624. Cultivation sometimes makes a plant valuable or otherwise; so it is with this little odoriferous shrub. If sparingly watered, kept at all times under glass, and thoroughly drained, it will usually flourish. BOTANIST, 99.

799.

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CHOROZE'MA DICKSON'NI.**

DICKSON'S CHOROZEMA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet |
| Leaf, | $\frac{5}{8}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{2}{8}$ inch |

| |
|---|
| Stove shrub, Australia in 1836, flowers |
| from May to Sept. reddish orange. |

Chorozema, see No. 545. A beautiful new species, raised by the Messrs. Dickson, nurserymen, of Edinburgh, who will soon (1839) have plants to dispose of. Its large flowers and upright habit will make it a favourite. BOTANIST, 106.

800.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDEN'DRUM VARIEGA'TUM.**

VARIEGATED EPIDENDRUM.

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot |
| Leaf, | $\frac{11}{16}$ inch |
| Flower, | 1 inch |

| |
|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, |
| 1830, flowers Jan. green & pur. spots. |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant is less recommended by its beauty than its fragrance, which is said to resemble that of the Lily of the Valley. There are, however, different varieties, possessing superior claims to beauty. BOT. REG. 11, 1839.

801.

DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. GERANIACEÆ.

**GERA'NIUM TUBERO'SUM.**

TUBEROUS GERANIUM.

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot |
| Leaf, | $\frac{13}{16}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{2}{8}$ inch |

| |
|--|
| Hardy herb. perennial, S. of Europe, |
| before 1838, flowers May to Aug. pink. |

Geranium, from GERANOS a Crane, the capsule very much resembles the head and beak of that bird. This is a free flowering but rather common looking plant—a branched variety of the tuberosum of our botanical works. BOT. REG. 10, 1839.

802.

DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

**GLOXINIA SPECIO'SA.**

SHOWY GLOXINIA.

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot |
| Leaf, | 6 inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{21}{32}$ inch |

| |
|--|
| Stove herb. perennial, raised in 1837, |
| flowers from June to Nov. violet col. |

Gloxinia, named after Gloxin, a botanist of Colmar. This beautiful variety of speciosa was raised in the garden of Mrs. Lawrence of Drayton Green. It is remarkably large flowered, and of good depth of colour. BOTANIST, 105.

803.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**GONGO'RA ATROPURPU'REA.**

DARK PURPLE GONGORA.

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| Raceme, | $\frac{23}{32}$ feet |
| Leaf, | 1 foot |
| Flower, | $\frac{11}{16}$ inch |

| |
|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, |
| 1824, flowers in June, chocolate colour. |

Gongora, named after a Spaniard of that name. When well grown this plant in flower assumes a highly interesting appearance, producing twenty or thirty pendant spikes of flowers, surrounding the pot in which it grows. BOTANIST, 108.

804.

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ.

**GUA'IA'CI'UM OFFICINA'LE.**

COMMON LIGNUM VITÆ.

| | |
|---------|---------|
| Plant, | 12 feet |
| Leaf, | 3 inch |
| Flower, | 1 inch |

| |
|--|
| Stove evergreen tree, from the West |
| Indies, in 1694, flowers in Aug. blue. |

Guaiacum, from its American name, Guayac. This tree is supposed to produce the Lignum Vitæ of commerce, the hardest wood at present known; and also the Gum Guaiacum of the shops, which is obtained by incisions. BOT. REG. 9, 1839.

805.

MONOGYNIA, MONADELPHIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

**JATROPHIA PANDUREFO'LIA.**

FIDDLE-LEAVED JATROPHA.

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{11}{16}$ inch |

| |
|--|
| Stove evergreen shrub, from Cuba, in |
| 1800, flowers in June & July, scarlet. |

Jatropha is derived from the Greek JATROS physician, and TROPHE food, from its medicinal qualities. This remarkably handsome shrub, is now attracting much attention, & rivals many of the Euphorbias of recent introduction. BOTANIST, 107.

806. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA TENUIFOLIA. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 SLENDER-LEAVED MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || 1836? flowers in June? red & yellow.
 Flower $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Maxillaria, see No. 71. A plant of the axilli-floral section of the genus, that is with caulescent stems, covered with pseudo-bulbs; or, in other words, having an erect, in lieu of a prostrate, rhizomata. BOT. REG. 8, 1839.

807. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MONACANTHUS FIMBRIATUS. || Plant, $1\frac{1}{4}$ foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from S.
 TUS. FIMBRIATED MONK-FLOWER. || Leaf, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch || America, 1837, flowers in Nov.? green.
 Flower $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Monacanthus, see No. 41. This fimbriated species of Monacanthus was found growing on dry sandy banks, beneath the shade of low shrubs, about ten miles west from Pernambuco. Not a showy plant. BOT. MAG. 3708.

808. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM FORBESII. || Plant, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet || Stove herb. perennial, Organ moun-
 FORBES'S ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || tains, 1837, flowers Oct. brown & yel.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species was collected by Mr. Gardner for his patron, the Duke of Bedford, and named after Mr. Forbes, his Grace's gardener. It is nearly related to crispum, but has much larger panicles. BOT. MAG. 3705.

809. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



PHALOCALLIS PLUMBEA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse bulb, from Mexico, in
 LEAD-COLOURED PHALOCALLIS. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1837? flowers in Autumn, pale lilac.
 Flower, 3 inch

Phalocallis is derived from the Greek PHALOS KALLOS, a beautiful cone or plume, in reference to that formed by the crests of the flower. It is a Cypella of Lindley. A delicately beautiful flower. BOT. MAG. 3710.

810. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PRESCOTTIA COLORANS. || Scape, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Greenhouse herb. perennial, Brazil,
 PURPLISH PRESCOTTIA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || before 1836, flowers in January, green.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Named in compliment to John Prescott, Esq. of St. Petersburg. This is a far more attractive variety than the old plant known as colorans. Dr. Lindley thinks it requires only protection from frost and damp. BOT. REG. 1916.

811. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATÆ.



SALVIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. || Plant, 2 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 NARROW-LEAVED SAGE. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1806, flowers July to September, blue.
 Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch

Salvia, see No. 699. A pretty perennial, which in summer thrives in the open air, forming a pleasing contrast with the red Brazilian and Mexican species commonly cultivated. In winter it should have greenhouse protection. BOT. REG. 1554.

812. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITÆ.



SENECIO CRUENTUS. || Plant, 2 foot || Greenhouse herb. perennial, Teneriffe,
 BLOOD-RED SENECIO. || Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || 1777, flowers most of the year, purple.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Senecio, see No. 332. This is the original Cineraria cruenta, raised from Teneriffe seed,—a plant of very poor appearance when compared with its gay descendants, or with the hybrids between it and aurita. BOT. REG. 7, 1839.

813. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SOPHRONITIS GRANDIFLORA. || Plant, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 LARGE-FLOWERED SOPHRONITIS. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1837? flowers in June? orange red.
 Flower, 2 inch

Sophronitis, see No. 731. A lovely little plant, of low compact growth, with clustered pseudo-bulbs, and comparatively large and handsome solitary flowers. Found on the Organ mountains, and sent to Britain by Mr. Gardner. BOT. MAG. 3709.

814. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**ALSTROEMERIA LIGTU.**
THE LIGTU.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | | Frame herbaceous perennial, cultivated in 1837, flowers in June? pale-lilac. |
| Leaf, 5 inch | | |
| Flower, 2 inch | | |

Alstroemeria, see No. 2. Ligtu is said to be the Chilian name of this plant. It is remarkably handsome, and is thought by Dr. Lindley, to exist in many gardens but undistinguished from *pulegrina* or *pulchra*. BOT. REG. 13, 1839.

815. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CÆLOGYNE WALLICHIANA.**
DR. WALLICH'S CÆLOGYNE.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 4½ inch | | Stove herbaceous perennial, East India, 1837, flowers in Nov. rose-colour. |
| Ps-bul. 1½ inch | | |
| Flower, 2 inch | | |

Cælogyne, from *koilos*, hollow, and *gune* woman, alluding to the structure. This showy flower was discovered by Mr. Gibson, the Duke of Devonshire's collector, and by him sent home. It grows both on rocks and trees. PAX. MAG. 62.

816. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**COLOGETIA PULCHELLA**
PRETTY COLOGAINA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | | Greenhouse perennial climber, Mexico, 1838? flowers in Autumn, pur. crim. |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | | |

Named in honour of a family named Colagan, in Teneriffe. This plant was raised from Mexican seeds, by G. Barker, Esq. of Springfield, Birmingham. It is a pretty greenhouse climber, and may be treated as a *Kennedya*. BOTANIST, 110.

817. SYNGENESIA, FRUTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.

**DRACOPIS AMPLEXICAULIS.**
CLASPING-LEAVED DRACOPIS.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | | Hardy annual from Louisiana, in 1793, flowers in July and August, yellow. |
| Leaf, 5 inch | | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

This plant has previously ranked amongst the species *Rudbeckia*, but from the disparity of its fruit is made the type of a new genus. Two varieties were sent home by Drummond, but neither will attract much attention. BOT. MAG. 3716.

818. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**GONOLOBUS NIGER.**
BLACK GONOLOBUS.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 6 feet | | Stove evergreen twiner, from Mexico, 1825, flowers in October, deep purple. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | |
| Flower, ⅝ inch | | |

Gonolobus, from *gonia* an angle, and *lobos* a pod. First raised in this country, by the Rev. J. T. Huntley, of Kimbolton, from Mexican seeds. Its flowers are of dull colour, and more singular than beautiful. BOT. MAG. 2799.

819. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**HUNTLEYA MELEAGRIS.**
SPECKLED HUNTLEYA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 9 inch | | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1837, flowers in July, yellow & brown. |
| Leaf, 13 inch | | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | | |

Named by Mr. Bateman, in compliment to the Rev. Mr. Huntley, a collector of plants. Compared with the majority of orchidaceous plants this has a profusion of foliage, although but a solitary flower. BOT. REG. 14, 1839.

820. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**JUSTICIA QUADRANGULARIS.**
SQUARE-STALKED JUSTICIA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | | Stove herbaceous perennial, the Mauritius 1759? flowers in January, purple. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | | |

Justicia, See No. 680. *Justicia*, from the flowers opening but in pairs at a time. This is less showy than some others of the genus. It was discovered by Mr. Bojer in the island of Mauritius or Madagascar. BOT. MAG. 2845.

821. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**MARICA GRACILIS.**
SLENDER STEMMED MARICA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 3 feet? | | Greenhouse herb. perennial, Brazil, in 1837? flowers in June? white. |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | | |

Marica, from *maraino*, to become flaccid, an allusion to the flowers. This plant much resembles *Marica Northiana*, but is considered by Mr. Herbert, as distinct. Like all others of the genus it is an elegant ornament. BOT. MAG. 3713.

822. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA STAPELIOIDES. || Plant, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, before 1838, flowers Feb. green & brown.
STAPELIA-LIKE MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Maxillaria, see No. 71. The singularly-spotted or stapelia-like flowers of this plant, have suggested its name. It is not a scarce plant, but should be added to such collections, as do not already contain it. BOT. REG. 17, 1839.

823. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA VITELLINA. || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1 inch
YELLOW RACEMOSE MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 1 inch ||
 || Flower, 1 inch || zil, in 1838, flowers in June, yellow.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This is a small pretty flowered epiphyte, which was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, but its exact locality is unknown. When its pseudo-bulbs are perfected it should be kept dry for some time. BOT. REG. 12, 1839.

824. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM LURIDUM. || Plant, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica.
MR. BOYD'S ONCIDIUM. || Raceme 9 inch ||
 || Flower $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1837? flowers in February, orange.

Oncidium, see 57. This is called the spotted variety (guttatum) of the species. The colour and profusion of its flowers render this a most desirable plant, which, with its stately growth, rival the very finest species. BOT. REG. 16, 1839.

825. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



PERNETTIA MUCRONATA. || Plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, Straits Mag.
POINTED-LEAVED PERNETTIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || ellan, in 1830? flowers in June, white.

Pernettia named after Dom Pernetty. This plant is interesting from having flowered in one of Mr. Ward's glazed cases, of which a particular account is given with its description, in the 27th number of the "Botanist." BOTANIST, 112.

826. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



POLYSTACHIA GRANDIFLORA. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le.
LARGE-FLOWERED POLYSTACHIA. || Leaf $\frac{6}{8}$ inch ||
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || one, 1838, flowers in Oct. green & red

Polystachia, from *polus*, many, *stachus* spikes. It will produce more or less flower stalks, in proportion to the strength of the plant, but each supporting only one flower. It is nearly allied to the genus Maxillaria. BOT. MAG. 3707.

827. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



SALVIA PATENS. || Plant, 3 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, N. Amer.
SPREADING SAGE. || Leaf, 3 inch ||
 || Flower, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch || ica, 1838, flowers in August, blue.

Salvia, see No. 699. This is the most splendid species of blue Salvia, that has been introduced to Great Britain, and is likely to prove as hardy as any of its gay scarlet congeners. Its flowers are large and deep coloured. BOTANIST, 109.

828. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



TILLANDSIA PSITTACINA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Jan.
GAUDY-FLOWERED TILLANDSIA. || Leaf, 8 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || eiro, 1826, flowers in July, red & yel.

Named in compliment to Tillandsius, a professor of medicine at Abo. This curious species is an inhabitant of the trunks of trees, and is rendered much the more showy, by the fine red colour of its long slender rachis. BOT. MAG. 2841.

829. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



TORENIA CORDIFOLIA. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove annual, from Hindoostan, in
HEART-LEAVED TORENIA. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || 1838? flowers in October, pale lilac.

Torenia, named after the Rev. Olof Toren, a Swedish botanist. Seeds of this little annual were received at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, from Saharampoore, sent by Mr. Falconar. Its flowers are not showy. BOT. MAG. 3715.

830. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ANONACEÆ.

**ANON'A LAURIFOLIA.**

LAUREL-LEAVED ANONA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 15 feet |
| Leaf, | 5 inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch |

| |
|---------------------------------------|
| Stove shrub, from the West Indies, in |
| 1823, flowers in August, yellow. |

Menona, apparently a corruption of Menoma, or Manoa, names given to some of these plants in their native country. The Anonas are small trees bearing pulpy subacid berries. This species has handsome foliage and flowers. BOT. REG. 1328.

831. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

**BEGONIA PARVIFOLIA.**

SMALL-LEAVED BEGONIA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{8}$ inch |

| |
|---|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, introduced in 1836, flowers in May, yel. white. |
|---|

Begonia, see No. 32. This small-leaved species of Begonia was transmitted from the Berlin Garden to that of Edinburgh, where it has flowered from May till September. It is less showy than some other species. BOT. MAG. 3720.

832. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

**BIGNONIA VENUSTA.**

LOVELY BIGNONIA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 20 feet |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch |

| |
|--|
| Stove evergreen climber, Rio Janeiro, 1817, flowers from Nov. to Feb. orange |
|--|

Named in honour of the Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV of France. This plant has been much neglected; grown, with its roots in a tan bed, as explained in the Botanist, it becomes a splendid ornament. BOTANIST, 113.

833. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BRASSAVOLA CUSPIDATA.**

SPEAR-LIPPED BRASSAVOLA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{8}$ inch |

| |
|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, in 1837? flowers in Jan. cream-colour. |
|--|

Brassavola, see No. 559. This novelty was sent to England by — Roberts, Esq. of Otterspool, Liverpool, and cultivated by J. Moss, Esq. of the same place. Of the five known species, this most nearly resembles cuculata. BOT. MAG. 3722.

834. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM AUREUM.**

GOLDEN-FLOWN DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | $\frac{1}{2}$ feet |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch |

| |
|---|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, 1836? flowers in March, yel. & white. |
|---|

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This is a white-flowered variety of aureum, which has been frequently imported into this country. It possesses a remarkable fragrance, intermediate between violets and primroses. BOT. REG. 20, 1839.

835. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM CRUMENATUM.**

CLUB-STEMMED DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch |

| |
|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, in 1823, flowers in Aug. white & yellow. |
|--|

This species is known to inhabit Java, and Sumatra, as well as Ceylon, and, like the last-mentioned plant, is highly odoriferous. A variety of this species is said to be known that produces red flowers. BOT. REG. 22, 1839.

836. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.

**EPACRIS IMPRESSA.**

SMALL-FLOWN. PITTED EPACRIS.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch |

| |
|---|
| Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Holland 1837? flowers in January, rose-col. |
|---|

Epacris, see No. 85. This species of Epacris has been called russicifolia; Dr. Lindley considers it to be a small-leaved variety of impressa. Seedlings vary in colour, and all species flower more or less in winter. BOT. REG. 19, 1839.

837. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**EPIPHYLLUM RUSSELLIANUM.**

DUKE OF BEDFORD'S EPIPHYLLUM.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch |

| |
|--|
| Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1835? flowers in May, pink. |
|--|

Epiphyllum, from EPI, upon, and PHULLON, a leaf, in allusion to the situation of the flowers. A species nearly allied to truncatum; collected on the Organ Mountains, by Mr. Gardner, and dedicated to the D. of Bedford. BOT. MAG. 3717.

838. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

HOYA CORIACEA.
THICK-LEAVED HOYA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 8 feet? | Stove twining shrub, from Manilla, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1837? flowers in August, white & yel. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |



Hoya, see No. 137. A newly-introduced species, sent from Manilla, by Mr. Cuming, to the Messrs. Loddiges. It is nearly parasitic, and is still attached to the block of wood on which it was imported.

BOT. REG. 18, 1839.

839. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

LANTANA SELLOWIA'NA.
SELLOW'S LANTANA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Greenhouse shrub, South America, |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | 1829, flowers in September, crimson. |
| Flower, ⅝ inch | |



Named from LENTO, to bind; a name given by botanists of the sixteenth century, to various shrubs, on account of their flexible branches. This pretty greenhouse shrub may be advantageously planted out in summer.

BOTANIST, 115.

840. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

MAMILLARIA PULCHRA.
HANDSOME MAMILLARIA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 3 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, Mexico, in |
| Width, 1½ inch | 1826, flowers in June, rose-colour. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |



Mammillaria, see No. 615. This is a rather remarkable species of Mammillaria, presented in 1826, by Sir. J. Lubbock, to the London Horticultural Society. In culture the chief care is required against over watering.

BOT. REG. 1829.

841. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ONCIDIUM REFLEXUM.
REFLEXED ONCIDIUM.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | in 1836? flowers in January, yellow. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |



Oncidium, see No. 57. This is an Epiphyte, that is, a plant which grows on another plant, but not a Parasite, since it depends for nourishment, on a moist atmosphere, and not on the plant that supports it.

BOTANIST, 116.

842. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

OXYLOBIUM SCANDENS.
CLIMBING OXYLOBIUM.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, New |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | Holland, 1824, flowers in July, yellow. |
| Flower, ⅞ inch | |



Oxylobium from oxus, sharp or pointed, and LOBOS a pod. This is the Merbelia Baxteri of the Botanical Register. It is remarkably showy, and should be raised at each repotting as McNab directs for heaths.

BOTANIST, 114.

843. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUM.
BEARDED PENTSTEMON.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | 1837, flowers in July and Aug. reddish. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |



Pentstemon, see No. 232. This is a new flesh-coloured pale variety of the plant long known as Chelone barbata, and published as such in the Botanic Garden, No. 81. Raised in the Horticultural Gardens.

BOT. REG. 21, 1839.

844. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.

PIMELEA HENDERSONI.
HENDERSON'S PIMELEA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Greenhouse shrub, from King George's |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | Sound, 1837, flowers in July, pink. |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |



Pimelea, see No. 634. Dr. Graham considers this species as intermediate between decussata and rosea. It is a handsome plant, and was raised by Messrs. Eagle and Henderson, from seeds sent to them by Captain Cheyne.

BOT. MAG. 3721.

845. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

RUELIA CILIATIFLORA.
FRINGE-FLOWERED RUELLIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Buenos |
| Leaf, 6 inch | Ayres, 1837? flowers in Sept. lilac. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |



Ruellia, see No. 58. "Seeds of this very handsome Ruellia were sent to the Glasgow Botanic Garden by Mr. Tweedie, from Buenos Ayres" probably brought, by that industrious collector, from the interior.

BOT. MAG. 3718.

846.

TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VERBENACEÆ.



BUDD'LEA BRASILIEN'SIS.
BRASILIAN BUDDLEA.

Plant, 10 feet Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, in
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch 1822, flowers in Nov. pale-orange.

Named after A. Buddle, an English Amateur of botany. This is an erect growing stove shrub, producing whorls of numerous small flowers, which possess no great share of gaiety. It was raised from seeds at Edinburgh. BOT. MAG. 2713.

847.

MONECIA, MONANDRIA. ARACEÆ.



CALA'DIUM PETIOLA'TUM.
LONG-STALKED CALADIUM.

Plant, 4 feet Stove herbaceous perennial, Fernan-
Leaflet, 9 inch
Spathe, 6 inch do Po, in 1831, flowers in June, purple.

The derivation of Caladium is unknown. This arum-like plant rises from an oval tuber, resembling a potato, to the height of from three to four feet. These tubers proved fatal to live stock which ate them. BOT. MAG. 3728.

848

POLYNELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. DILLENIACEÆ.



CANDOL'LEA CUNEIFOR'MIS.
CUNEATE CANDOLLEA.

Plant, 8 feet Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Holland, 1823, flowers in May, yellow.

Candollea, see 722. This shrub was transmitted by Allen Cunningham, during the fourth voyage of discovery of Capt. King, to the Royal Gardens at Kew. Its growth is compact, and general appearance neat. BOT. MAG. 2711.

849.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.



CIRRHÆA FUSEO-LUTEA.
YELLOW-BROWN CIRRHÆA.

Scape, 6 inch Stove herbaceous perennial. Brazil,
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in 1835? flowers in June, yellowish.

For the derivation of Cirrhæa, see No. 340. This plant flowered in the Glasgow Botanic Garden, having been obtained from the Messrs. Loddiges. It is less showy in colour than the majority of orchidaceous flowers. BOT. MAG. 3726

850.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLINACEÆ.



COOP'ERIA PEDUNCULA'TA.
PEDUNCULATED COOPERIA.

Plant, 1 foot Greenhouse bulb, from Texas, in 1835,
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers in March and April, white.

Cooperia, see No. 226. This is the Zephyranthes Drummondii of Professor Don, and Sceptranthus Drummondii of Dr. Graham. It expands fully during one night only, then partially for two or three days. BOT. MAG. 3727.

851.

ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS SCO'PA.
BROOM CACTUS.

Height, 4 inch Greenhouse perennial, introduced
Width, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from Brazil, flowers in sum. pale yellow.

Echinocactus, see No. 52. It is called Broom Cactus, from its stiff bristly hairs giving it the appearance of a broom. It is a desirable plant where a collection of this curious tribe is cultivated. BOT. REG. 24, 1839.

852.

POLYGAMIA, DIOECIA. URTICACEÆ.



GALACTODEN'DRON U'TILE
COW TREE.

Height, 100 feet Stove tree, from the Caraccas, in 1829,
Leaf, 15 inch
Fruit, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch The flowers are at present unknown.

Galactodendron, from GALA milk; and DENDRON a tree. This is the celebrated cow tree, or Milk Tree, of the Caraccas. From incisions made in its trunk, considerable quantities of a milky nutritious fluid are obtained. BOT. MAG. 3724.

853.

MONDELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. GILLIESIACEÆ.



GILLIE'SIA GRAMINEA.
GRASSY-LEAVED GILLIESIA.

Plant, 1 foot Stove bulb, from Valparaiso, in 1825,
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, 1 inch flowers in October, green coloured.

Named in compliment to Dr. Gillies, of Conception, in Chilc. This is a highly curious flower, but possessing no beauty, according to the common acceptance of the term: chiefly interesting to the scientific botanist. BOT. MAG. 2716.

854. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**LÆLIA AUTUMNALIS.**
AUTUMNAL LÆLIA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | 1830? flow. in Autumn, pink & white. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Lælia, see No. 70. A fragrant and showy plant, usually grown on a block of wood. Kept in a cool stove during its season of rest, but stimulated when in growth by heat and moisture. BOT. REG. 27, 1839.

855. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**LÆLIA FURFURACEA.**
SCURFY-STALKED LÆLIA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | in 1837? flowers in November, pink. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

This species of Lælia has been extensively imported into Great Britain by various persons. It much resembles the one just mentioned, and requires exactly the same treatment—frequent syringing and high temperature. BOT. REG. 26, 1839.

856. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**LOCKHARTIA ELEGANS.**
BEAUTIFUL LOCKHARTIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, |
| Leaf, ½ inch | in 1817, flowers in June, yel.-mottled. |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

This genus is named after David Lockhart, Curator of the Botanic Garden, at Trinidad—a good botanist and extensive traveller. This is a curious diminutive parasite, found on the decaying trunks of trees. BOT. MAG. 2715.

857. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**SALVIA CONFERTIFLORA.**
CLOSE-FLOWERED SAGE.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse perennial, from Brazil, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | in 1834? flowers in Autumn, orange. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Salvia, see No. 699. Its whorls of numerous, although small, flowers, and their bright orange colour, makes this plant showy. It will flourish in the borders in summer. Salvia-like, it has rather coarse herbage. BOT. REG. 29, 1839.

858. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**SATYRIUM ERECTUM.**
UPRIGHT SATYRIUM.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Table |
| Leaf, 4 inch | Mountain, 1838, flowers Feb. orange. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Satyrium, an old name of Dioscorides, applied by him to various herbs supposed to have stimulating properties. A handsome plant, lately introduced to this country, now in the possession of Mr. Skirving, Liverpool. BOTANIST, 117.

859. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELANTHACEÆ.

**SCHELHAMMERYA UNDULATA.**
WAVE-LVD. SCHELHAMMERYA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, New Hol- |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | land, 1825, flowers in September, lilac. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Named in compliment to G. C. Schelhammer, a professor of Jena, by Mr. Brown, who established the genus on this species, of which he was also the discoverer, in the vicinity of Port Jackson, New S. Wales. BOT. MAG. 2712.

860. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. AMARANTHACEÆ.

**TRICHINIUM ALOPECUROIDES.**
DEUM. FOX-TAIL TRICHINIUM.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Half hardy annual, from Australia, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1838, flowers in summer, green & pink. |
| Flower, 8g inch | |

Trichinium, from trichinos, composed of hairs, in allusion to its shaggy flowers. This is a novelty, but whilst we have so many splendid annuals at command, it is not likely to obtain much attention. BOT. REG. 28, 1839.

861. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ZICHYA COCCINEA.**
MANY-FLOWERED ZICHYA.

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 feet | Stove climbing shrub, from India, |
| Leaflet, 1 inch | in 1803, flowers in July, red. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Named in honour of Countess Molly Zichy Ferraris, a great promoter and patron of horticulture in Austria. This is the Kennedia coccinea of Ventenat; not of late introduction, but very showy in the stove. BOTANIST, 120.

862. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA. Plant, 12 feet // Stove evergreen shrub, from Guiana,
 Willow-leaved Allamanda. Leaf, 4 inch // cultivated 1785, flowers in June, yel.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Allamanda, named in honour of Dr. F. Allamand, a professor of Leyden, who wrote on the medicinal qualities of this plant. First introduced to the Royal gardens at Kew.—A handsome climbing shrub, its flower beautiful. **BOTANIST, 123.**

863. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MELANTHACEÆ.



ASAGRÆA OFFICINALIS. Plant, 4 feet // Frame bulb, from Mexico, in 1830?
 Spike-flowered Asagraea. Leaf, ¾ inch // flowers in Sept. and October, white.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Asagraea, in honour of Dr. Asa Gray, the author of a treatise upon North American Melanthaceæ. The spike of flowers of this plant, although long, is not showy. It may be managed as *Trigridia pavonia*. **BOT. REG. 33, 1839.**

864. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA SINUATA. Plant, 2½ feet // Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, cul-
 Sinuated Begonia. Leaf, 2 inch // tivated 1836, flowers May & June, wh.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Begonia, see No. 32. Numerous, now, are the species of Begonia in our gardens, and their difference in many instances not very evident to the casual observer. Like several others, this came through the Berlin garden. **BOT. MAG. 3731.**

865. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. LILIACEÆ.



BESSERA ELEGANS. Plant, 2 feet // Greenhouse bulb, from Mexico, in
 Elegant Bessera. Leaf, ¾ inch // 1836? flowers in Sept. orange & white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Bessera, named after Dr. Besser, Professor of botany, at Brody. This is a remarkably elegant liliaceous plant, in the possession of John Rogers, Esq. of Seven-oaks. Although bearing many flowers its bulb is very small. **BOT. REG. 34, 1839.**

866. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CANNACEÆ.



CANNA DISCOLOR. Plant, 10 feet // Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad,
 Crimson-leaved Canna. Leaf, 7 inch // in 1827, flowers in November, scarlet.
 Flower, 3 inch

Canna, See No. 158. This lofty growing herbaceous plant was received by A. B. Lambert, Esq. from the Botanic Garden at Trinidad. It is a fine plant although its flowers are scarcely commensurate with its height. **BOT. REG. 1231.**

867. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



CORREA FERRUGINEA. Plant, 2 feet // Greenhouse shrub, from Van Dieman's
 Rusty Correa. Leaf, 2 inch // Land, 1836? flowers in Aug. pale green.
 Flower, 1 inch

Correa, named in honour of M. Correa de Serra, a Portuguese botanist. This is one of the late novelties of the genus Correa, discovered by Major Gunn; a very desirable and handsome plant, although its flowers are green. **BOTANIST, 124.**

868. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



CORREA PULCHELLA. Plant, 5 feet // Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
 Pretty Correa. Leaf, 1 inch // Holland, 1824? flowers in Oct. scarlet.
 Flower, ¼ inch

This is a tolerably well-known species of Correa, with flowers which, from their colour, are more attractive than those of the last-mentioned plant, but its foliage and appearance otherwise is less engaging. **BOT. REG. 1224.**

869. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.



DIEFFENBACHIA SEGUINUM. Plant, 5 feet // Stove herbaceous perennial, West In-
 Dumb cane. Leaf, 1 foot // dies, 1759, flowers in Jan. yellowish.
 Spadix, 6 inch

Dieffenbachia, probably in honour of Dieffenbach. Not a new plant, but rendered exceedingly interesting by Professor Henslow's elaborate description and figures of its bifurcated, or little crystalline organs in its parenchyma. **BOTANIST, 121.**

870. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ERIA FERRUGINEA.**
RUSTY ERIA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 9 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1837? flowers in March, pink & white. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Eria, see No. 550. The rough shaggy appearance of the sepals of this newly introduced orchidaceous plant, form a novelty not exceedingly pleasing. It was imported from Calcutta, by the Messrs. Loddiges.

BOT. REG. 35, 1839.

871. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. GERANIACEÆ.

**GERANIUM CRISTATUM.**
CRESTED-SEEDED CRANE'S-BILL.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Albania, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1837? flowers in March, pink & white. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Geranium, see No. 301. A weak and prostrate plant, brought from the borders of the Caspian sea, which may be said to be pretty, but certainly is inferior in beauty to several of our wild species.

BOT. MAG. 3732.

872. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**JUSTICIA PICTA.**
CARICATURE PLANT.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 8 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from the E. Indies, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1780, flowers in Dec. & January, rose. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Justicia, see No. 680. This species of Justicia, is much cultivated in the gardens of India, and called the caricature plant, from the resemblance of faces which may be fancied to exist in its variegated leaves.

BOT. REG. 1227.

873. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**LUPINUS HARTWEGII.**
MR. HARTWEG'S LUPINUS.

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Half hardy annual, Mexico, in 1836? |
| Leaf, 5 inch | flowers in Autumn, blue and yellow. |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | |

Lupinus, see No. 228. This is a showy new Lupine, but its general character bears much resemblance to that of several others. It was sent to the London Horticultural Society by Mr. Hartweg, after whom it is named.

BOT. REG. 31, 1839.

874. POLYANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**PÆONIA BROWNII.**
CALIFORNIAN PÆONY.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. Amer- |
| Leaf, 3 inch | ica, cultivated 1826, flow. May, orange. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Pæonia, see No. 121. This is the first Pæony found in the New World, and it certainly possesses characters singularly distinct from those already in our gardens, all of which are European or Asiatic, and more showy.

BOT. REG. 30, 1839.

875. ICOSANDRIA, TETRAGYNIA. PHILADELPHACEÆ.

**PHILADELPHUS GORDONII.**
NUS. GORDON'S PHILADELPHUS.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Plant, 9 feet | Hardy shrub, from North America, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | in 1826? flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Philadelphus, see No. 570. This will prove a desirable shrub, being even more hardy than the species already in cultivation, and also more showy, and flowering later in the season. Raised from seeds or cuttings.

BOT. REG. 32, 1839.

876. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**SACCOLABIUM CALCEOLARE.**
SLIPPER-SHAPED SACCOLABIUM.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies, |
| Leaf, 3/4 inch | 1837, flowers in August, yel. & scarlet. |
| Flower, 1/2 inch | |

Saccolabium, from saccus, a bag; and LABIUM, a lip; the labellum being pouch-shaped. Calceolare is also applied to the lip. This is a small-flowered but rather curious epiphyte, introduced to the Chatsworth collection.

PAXTON, 97.

877. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**SCHOMBURGKIA MARGINATA.**
MARGINED SCHOMBURGKIA.

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 1/2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Surinam, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1836? flowers in Dec. orange & white. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Named in honour of Dr. Schomburgk, a distinguished Naturalist and Geographer. A handsome plant, possessed by T. Brocklehurst, Esq. of the Fence, Manchester. Allied to *S. crispa*, chiefly differing in colour.

BOT. MAG. 3729.

878.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BLETIA PARKINSONI.
PARKINSON'S BLETIA.

|| Scape, $\frac{2}{3}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
Bulb, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1834, flowers in January, pink & white.
Flower, 1 inch ||

Bletia, see No. 82. This plant is singularly slender both in its scape and flower, and in this particular somewhat unlike the generality of Orchidaceæ. Its flowers are prettily coloured, but too small to be very showy. BOT. MAG. 3736.

879.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



BRUNS' VIGIA CORANICA.
CORANA AMARYLLIS.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, a hybrid, raised in
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1821, flow. June, white & pale orange.
Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Brunsvigia is a name adopted in honour of the noble family of Brunswick. This plant has passed from Amaryllis to Ammocharis and Brunsvigia; it is a pale flowered variety, and produces a handsome appearance. BOT. REG. 1219.

880.

PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



CEROPEGIA VINCFOLIA.
PERIWINKLE-LEAVED CEROPEGIA.

|| Plant, 6 feet || Stove perennial twiner, from Bombay,
Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || 1838? flowers in Sep. greenish-white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Ceropogia, see No. 50. This plant was received at the Glasgow Botanic Garden, from Bombay. Its flowers are produced very copiously in the stove, and their singular formation is sure to invite attention. BOT. MAG. 3740.

881.

POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. NANNULACEÆ.



CLEMATIS CHLONANTHA.
GREEN-FLowered CLEMATIS.

|| Plant, 12 feet || Stove climbing shrub, from Sierra Le-
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || one, in 1823, flowers in Aug. pale green.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Clematis, see No. 273. The yellowish green tinge of the flowers of this species of Clematis makes it less showy than those of most other species, notwithstanding they are of good size. It is not a very free flowerer. BOT. REG. 1234.

882.

TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIACEÆ.



CROCUS SPECIOSUS.
SHOWY AUTUMN CROCUS.

|| Plant, 7 inch || Hardy bulb, introduced from Transyl-
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || vania? flowers in October, lilac.
Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Crocus, see No. 343. This Autumnal flowering Crocus has been supposed by some authors to be a new variety of nudiflorus. Whether this be so or otherwise it is well worth planting in the flower garden. BOT. REG. 40, 1839.

883.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.



CYNOGLOSSUM CELESTINUM.
BLUE AND WHITE HOUND'S TONGUE.

|| Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy biennial, from India, in 1838,
Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in August, blue and white.
Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch ||

Cynoglossum, from KUON, a dog; and GLOSSA, a tongue, in allusion to the leaves. A tolerably showy biennial, which may be sown in June, and some of the plants put into the borders, and others potted for protection. BOT. REG. 36, 1839.

884.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ONCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM JENKINII.
JENKIN'S DENDROBIUM.

|| Plant, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1836? flowers in March, yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Dendrobium, see No. 84. A pretty dwarf species, which has been sent by Dr. Wallich to many persons in England, and by Captain Jenkins to Sir C. Lemon. It grows best on a block of wood, in a moist stove. BOT. REG. 37, 1839.

885.

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



EDWARDSIA MACNABII.
MACNAB'S EDWARDSIA.

|| Plant, 10 feet || Frame deciduous shrub, Edinburgh
Leaf, 4 inch || Bot. Gar. 1830? flowers in June, yel.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Edwardsia, see No. 161. A handsome shrub which has been grown in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, against an open south wall for many years, where it has blossomed profusely. It is nearly allied to Grandiflora. BOT. MAG. 3735.

886. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**GESNERA STRICTA.**
UPRIGHT GESNERA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1834? flowers in July, red. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Gesnera, see No. 103. This is, probably, the tallest of the Gesneras that has been introduced to our stoves, being nearly five feet high. It is showy but not very unlike some others, already well known. BOT. REG. 3738.

887. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

**GRINDELIA INULOIDES.**
FLEA-BANE-LIKE GRINDELIA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy perennial, from Mexico, 1815, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | flowers from June to Sept. yellow. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Grindelia, named after Grindel, a German botanist. This plant, as is implied by its specific name, bears considerable resemblance to the Inulas. Its leafy character fits it rather for the shrubby than the flower garden. BOT. MAG. 3737.

888. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**HYACINTHUS SPICATUS.**
SPIKE-FLOWERED HYACINTH.

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 inch | Hardy perennial, from Zante, 1826? |
| Leaf, 1/4 inch | flowers in February, blue and white. |
| Flower, 1/2 inch | |

The generic name was adopted from the ancient poets, who applied it to the flower, fabled as having sprung from the blood of Hyacinthus. Raised at Laycock Abbey, from seeds collected in Zante, by H. F. Talbot, Esq. BOT. REG. 1869.

889. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINACEÆ.

**JACQUINIA MACROCARPA.**
LARGE-CAPSULED JACQUINIA.

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 9 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, N. America, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1796, flowers May to Sept. orange. |
| Flower, 5/8 inch | |

Jacquinia, named after Jacquin, a celebrated Austrian botanist. This plant has attracted considerable attention of late; and is a favourite as well from its general appearance, as from its racemes of neat flowers. BOTANIST, 127.

890. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**LILIUM THUNBERGIANUM.**
THUNBERG'S LILY.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Frame bulb, introduced from Japan, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | in 1837? flowers in June, orange. |
| Flower, 5 inch | |

Lilium, see No. 406. This is a fine species of Lily, and is one amongst many others which have been introduced by Dr. Siebold to the gardens of the Continent. It much resembles the well known orange Lily. BOT. REG. 38, 1839.

891. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PHILADELPHACEÆ.

**PHILADELPHUS LAXUS.**
WEAK-BRANCHED SYRINGA.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, from North |
| Leaf, 2 1/2 inch | America, 1816, flowers in June, white. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Philadelphus, see No. 570. This is a large flowered species of Syringa, forming a straggling bush. It is not quite so hardy as most others, for as it vegetates early in the spring its shoots are oftentimes injured. BOT. REG. 39, 1839.

892. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**SPIRÆA CHAMÆDRIFOLIA.**
GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, from Siberia, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | in 1789, flowers in June, white. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Spiræa, from the Greek SPEIRA, a rope, in allusion to the thin flexible branches of some plants of this genus. This is an erect, handsome shrub, quite hardy—its terminal corymbs of flowers are bold and numerous. BOT. REG. 1222.

893. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**WITSE'NIA MAURIA.**
DOWNY FLOWERED WITSENIA.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G. |
| Leaf, 7/8 inch | Hope, 1790, flow. sum. orange & black. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Witsenia, so named in honour of M. Witsen, a Dutch botanist. The Witsenias from their shrubby character, are remarkable as belonging to the Natural Order Iridaceæ. This species is very handsome, and not common. BOTANIST, 125.

894. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- BAUHINIA FORFICATA.** || Plant, 6 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil,
 PINCER-LEAVED BAUHINIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1823, flowers in July, white.
 Flower, 5 inch

So named after the two brothers, John and Gaspar Bauhin, botanists of the sixteenth century, whose united labours are commemorated in the twin leaves of this remarkable genus. A straggling shrub, but with showy flowers. BOT. MAG. 3741.

895. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- BURLINGTONIA MACULATA.** || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herb, perennial, from Brazil, in
 SPOTTED BURLINGTONIA. || Leaf, 1/2 inch || 1836? flowers in May, yellow spotted.
 Flower, 1 inch

Burlingtonia, see No. 399. This sweet-scented epiphyte was introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges. Tied to a block of wood and piece of turfy peat, hung up in the stove, and duly syringed, it succeeds admirably. BOT. REG. 44, 1839.

896. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- CATTFLEYA CITRINA.** || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Mex-
 YELLOW-FLOWERED CATTFLEYA. || Leaf, 3/4 inch || ico, in 1838, flowers in April, yellow.
 Flower, 2 1/2 inch

Cattleya, see No. 286. This novelty has been introduced to the noble collection at Woburn Abbey. Sir W. J. Hooker says that when seen in some positions its fine large yellow flower much resembles our wild Tulip. BOT. MAG. 3742.

897. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



- CLETHRA TOMENTOSA.** || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from North America, in
 DOWNY CLETHRA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1731, flowers July to October, white.
 Flower, 1/2 inch

This generic name is adopted from *klethra*, the Greek dame of the Alder, from the resemblance existing between the plants of the two genera. A low straggling shrub, chiefly desirable for its long racemes of small flowers. BOT. MAG. 3743.

898. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.



- EPIMEDIUM MUSSCHIANAUM.** || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herb. perennial, from Japan,
 WHITE-FLOWERED BARREN-WORT. || Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || in 1837? flowers in March, white.
 Flower, 3/4 inch

Epimedium, see No. 179. The general appearance of this plant is not unlike the better-known species—*macranthum*. Although from Japan, it possibly may bear exposure to our winters without receiving injury. BOT. MAG. 3745.

899. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



- ERICA ANDROMEDÆFLORA.** || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from C.
 ANDROMEDA-FLOWERED HEATH. || Leaf, 1/2 inch || Good Hope, 1803, flow. in April, pink.
 Flower, 3/8 inch

Erica, see No. 134. This handsome new variety of Heath was raised from Cape seeds, in the garden of J. Willmore, Esq. of Oldford, Staffordshire. The original variety of the species is sometimes called *pomifera*. BOTANIST, 132.

900. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



- GESNERA MARCHII.** || Plant, 2 1/2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial from Bra-
 MR. MARCH'S GESNERA. || Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || zil, in 1836? flowers in Oct. scarlet.
 Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Gesnera, see No. 103. This is a very handsome species of Gesnera, being a strong plant, and a most abundant flowerer. Its round tuberous root is mentioned as being upwards of a yard in circumference. BOT. MAG. 3744.

901. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- GOMPHOLOBIUM VERSICOLOR.** || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
 LOB-CHANGEABLE GOMPHOLOBIUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1837? flow. in summer, brownish crim.
 Flower, 1 inch

Gompholobium, from *GOMPHOS*, wedge, and *LOBOS*, pod; in reference to the shape of the pod. This plant was imported by Robert Mangles, Esq. Frequent stopping of the branches makes it handsome and bushy. BOT. REG. 43, 1839.

902. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CISTACEÆ.



HELIANTHEMUM FORMOSUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Frame evergreen shrub, from Portugal,
 SUM. BEAUTIFUL HELIANTHEMUM. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1780, flowers in May, yel. & brown.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Helianthemum, from HELIOS, sun, and ANTHEMON, flower—an allusion to the golden coloured blossoms. It is safest to consider this very showy shrub as only half-hardy, it will, however, bear exposure to mild winters. BOTANIST, 131.

903. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



HETEROTROPA ASARIFOLIA. || Plant, 4 inch || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, from Ja-
 ASARABACCA-LIKE HETEROTROPA. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || pan, 1836, flow. in April, dull purple
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Heterotropa, from HETEROS, various, and TREPO, change, from the apparently reversed situation of the stamen and stigma. A singular plant, bearing much resemblance to an Asarum. It was collected by M. Von Siebold. BOT. MAG. 3746.

904. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



HOVEA CHOROZEUMEFOLIA. || Plant, $\frac{2}{3}$ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, George's
 CHOROZEMA-LEAVED HOVEA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Sound, 1825? flowers in March, blue.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Hovea, see No. 553. This Holly-like evergreen shrub, with its bright blue papilionaceous flowers will be a desirable ornament to the greenhouse. It may be raised from cuttings, but far better from seeds. BOTANIST, 130.

905. POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



INGA HARRISII. || Plant, 15? feet || Greenhouse perennial climber, Mexi-
 MR. HARRIS'S INGA. || Leaflet, 2 inch || co, 1836? flow. in Feb. crim. & white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Inga is the South American name, adopted by Marcgraaf, of one of the species of this genus. This is an ornamental climbing shrub, whose crimson silken tassels of stamens are very graceful and pretty. BOT. REG. 41, 1839.

906. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM PULVINATUM. || Plant, - foot || Stove herb. perennial, Rio Janeiro, in
 CUSHION ONCIDIUM. || Panicle, 9 feet || 1834, flowers in spring, yel. & brown.
 Flower, 1 inch

See No 57, for the meaning of the generic name. There is nothing peculiar about this species of Oncidium excepting its panicle of flowers, which is of the extraordinary length of eight or nine feet. BOT. REG. 42, 1839.

907. OCTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONACEÆ.



POLYGONUM AMPLEXICAULE. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy herb. perennial, from Nepal, in
 STEM-CLASPING POLYGONUM. || Leaf, 7 inch || 1836? flowers in July & Aug. crimson.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Polygonum, from POLUS, many, and GONU, a joint; alluding to the jointed stems. As a hardy perennial this Polygonum will be desirable in the borders. It may take, conveniently, the place of the annual Persicaria. BOT. REG. 46, 1839.

908. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA. ASTERACEÆ.



SENECIO POPULIFOLIUS. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from the Canaries,
 POPLAR-LEAVED SENECIO. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1830? flowers in June, white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Senecio, see No. 332. This is one of Mr. Philip Barker Webb's plants, which he sent home from the isle of Palma. It is showy, but still these single Senecios have much of a weed-like appearance. BOT. REG. 45, 1839.

909. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



VERBENA CHAMÆRIFOLIA. || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herb. perennial, from Monte
 VERONICA-LEAVED VERBENA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Video, in 1837, flowers in July, crim.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Verbena, see No. 605. Two new varieties are figured in the "Botanist," both raised by Mr. Buck, gardener at Col. Howard's of Elford, from Monte Video seeds. The brilliant purplish crimson variety is named Elfordiana. BOTANIST, 129.

910. POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA RICEA'NA.
MR. SPRING RICE'S ACACIA.

Plant, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Di-
Leaf, 1 inch | man's Land, 1839, flowers Mar. yel.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Acacia, see No. 1. The neatly-executed plate and description in the Botanist has been derived from a plant, raised in the Cambridge Botanic Garden, from Australian seeds. It is a pretty early-flowering species. BOTANIST, 135.

911. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



BAUH'NIA CORYMBO'SA.
CORYMB-FLOWERING BAUHINIA.

Plant, 6 feet | Stove climbing shrub, from E. Indies,
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | in 1818, flowers in Sept. pinkish white.
Flower, 1 inch

Bauhinia, see No. 894. This Chinese plant has at length flowered at Red-leaf; and it will probably, hereafter receive such attentions as will induce a regular annual display of its blossoms. It flourishes in a cool stove. BOT. REG. 47.

912. MONECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA UNDULA'TA.
WAVED-LEAVED BEGONIA.

Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
Leaf, 3 inch | in 1825, flowers in June, white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Begonia, see No. 32. This species is distinct from all others, but does not exceed the generality of them in beauty. It was transmitted to Edinburgh from Berlin, where it had been received from Mexico. BOT. MAG. 2723.

913. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CHOROZE'MIA VA'RIVM.
VARIOUS-LEAVED CHOROZEMA.

Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | 1837, flowers in Mar. orange & crim.
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Chorozema, see No. 545. This is one of the prettiest Chorozemas, and which was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. It must always have plenty of air, and not too much water. Increased by cuttings. BOT. REG. 49, 1839.

914. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CORYANTHES MACULA'TA.
SPOTTED CORYANTHIES.

Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from De-
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | merara, 1838? flowers in June, purple.
Flower, 3 inch

Coryanthes, see No. 160. This is a distinct variety from the plant under the same name, given at No. 160, and is called Parkeri, having been imported by C. S. Parker, Esq. Much variation exists in this genus. BOT. MAG. 3747.

915. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.



EPIME'DIUM VIOLA'CEUM.
PURPLE BARREN-WORT.

Plant, 1 foot | Frame herbaceous perennial, from Ja-
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | pan, 1839, flowers in April, violet-col.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Epimedium, see No. 179. A plant much resembling Epimedium macranthum, No. 90 of the Botanist, but bearing a deeper tinge of purple than that species. It flowers well in the borders, but may require slight protection. BOT. MAG. 3751.

916. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GONGO'RA FUL'VA.
TAWNY-FLOWERED GONGORA.

Scape, 1 foot? | Stove herbaceous perennial, introdu-
Leaf, 10 inch | ced 1835? flow. in June? brown & yel.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Gongora, see No. 753. This species is very near in character to Gongora maculata, and, perhaps, is a mere variety of it. Its fragrance is exceedingly powerful and much resembles that of our native violet. BOT. REG. 51, 1839.

917. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ODONTOGLOSSUM ROS'SII.
ROSS'S ODONTOGLOSSUM.

Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
Leaf, $\frac{4}{5}$ inch | 1839, flow. in spring, white and green.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Odontoglossum, from the Greek *odon* a tooth, and *glossa* a tongue, alluding to the toothed labellum. This is one of the most beautiful of orchidaceous genera. Mr. Barker received the present species through his collector. BOT. REG. 48.

918. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM CONCOLOR. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
ONE-COLOURED ONCIDIUM. Leaf, 6 inch || in 1837, flowers in June?, yellow.
Flower, 1½ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. A beautiful orchidaceous plant, which was sent by Mr. Gardner from the Organ Mountains of Brazil, to the Woburn collection. Sir J. W. Hooker is doubtful of its being a legitimate Oncidium. BOT. MAG. 3752.

919. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.



OXALIS BARRELIERI. Plant, 10 inch || Stove shrub from Brazil, in 1824,
BARRELIER'S OXALIS. Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in March and April, yellow.
Flower, ¾ inch

Oxalis, see No. 201. The foliage and shrubby stem of this Oxalis depart greatly from our usual notions of this genus; the southern hemisphere, however, is said to present species still more anomalous. BOT. MAG. 3748.

920. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACÆÆ.



PIMELEA DECUSSATA. Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, introdu-
DIOSMA-LEAVED PIMELEA. Leaf, ½ inch || ced in 1837, flowers in June, rose-col.
Flower, 1½ inch

Pimelea, see No. 634. This is a new variety, called in the gardens, diosmæfolia; of remarkably pretty and attractive aspect. It should be potted in rough sandy peat, in which it will flower most abundantly. BOTANIST, 136.

921. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.



PLATYSTEMON LEUCOCARPUM || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from New California,
SMOOTH-FRUITED PLATYSTEMON. Leaf, 1½ inch || 1837, flowers in August, white and yel.
Flower, 1 inch

Platystemon, see No. 487. It seems likely that this plant is but a variety of Platystemon Californicum, No. 487, its chief distinction being that its ovaries and seed-vessels are glabrous. It was raised from seeds at Glasgow. BOT. MAG. 3750.

922. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



PROTEA LONGIFLORA. Plant, 7 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G.
LONG-FLOWERED PROTEA. Leaf, 2½ inch || Hope, 1795, flowers in Nov. cream-col.
Flower, 5 inch

Protea, from Proteus, a self-transforming sea god; so called on account of the diversity of this genus. A handsome flowering species, its silky cream-coloured involucre being very ornamental. Its habit is that of latifolia. BOT. MAG. 2720.

923. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



SCOTTIA DENTATA. Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, S. Aus-
BROAD-LEAVED SCOTTIA. Leaf, 1½ inch || tralia, 1803, flow. sum. orange-green.
Flower, 1½ inch

Derivation of name, see No. 204. A very ornamental evergreen shrub, although we could wish its foliage less intrusive, or its flowers less modest. It was drawn at the Messrs. Knight's Nursery of Chelsea. BOTANIST, 134.

924. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.



TOURRETTIA LAPPACÆA. Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse annual climber, Peru,
BUR-FRUITED TOURRETTIA. Leaf, 3 inch || 1837, flowers Autumn, purple and red.
Flower, ¾ inch

Named Tourrettia, by Dombey, its discoverer, in honour of M. de la Tourrette, a French Botanist. The present is the only species of the genus; its corolla resembles that of a pedicularis, deprived of its lower lip. BOT. MAG. 3749.

925. DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA, LEGUMINOSÆ.



ZICHYA TRICOLOR. Plant, 6 feet? || Greenhouse evergreen climber, Aus-
THREE-COLOURED ZYCHYA. Leaf, 2½ inch || tralia, 1838? flow. in spring, red & pur.
Flower, ½ inch

Zichya, see No. 861. This genus is composed of plants originally belonging to Kennedyia. Zichya tricolor resembles dilatata, but its flowers differ in colour, and its leaflets are ovate-oblong, and not in any degree angular. BOT. REG. 52, 1839.

926. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



AGA'VE SAPONA'RIA.
THE SOAP ALOE.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse herbaceous perennial,
Peru, in 1836? flowers in July? pur.

Agave, see No. 654. The large Aloes with which most persons are acquainted live long, then flower and die. This species flowers readily without being thereby weakened. The Peruvians are said to use it as soap. BOT. REG. 55, 1839.

927. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



ALSTROEMERIA ACUTIFOLIA-
AUREA. HYBRID ALSTROEMERIA.

Plant, 2½ feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 1 inch

Frame herbaceous perennial, hybrid
origin, 1837, flowers in July, orange.

Alstroemeria, see No. 2. This hybrid production was raised by the Messrs. Pope, Nurserymen of Handsworth, Staffordshire. It is unlike either parent, and consequently a desirable accession to this very attractive genus. BOTANIST, 137.

928. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. POMACEÆ.



AMELAN'CHIER FLOR'IDA.
MANY-FLOWERED AMELANCHIER.

Plant, 12 feet
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, ¾ inch

Hardy shrub, from North America,
in 1826, flowers in May, white.

Amelanchier, the Savoy name for Medlar. This forms a handsome hardy shrub, after the manner of the snowy Mespilus. It is nearly allied to the species sanguinea, but may be distinguished by its shorter stamens. BOT. REG. 1589.

929. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



ANGELO'NIA GARDNERI.
GARDNER'S ANGELONIA.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Stove perennial, from S. America, in
1838, flowers in May, pur. and white.

Named from Angelon, the native name of one of the species. Seeds of this beautiful Angelonia were transmitted by Mr. Gardner from the province of Pernambuco to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, where it flowered in 1839. BOT. MAG. 3754.

930. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITEÆ.



BÆBERIA INCA'NA.
UPRIGHT BRANCHING BÆBERIA.

Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1½ inch

Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Mexico,
in 1828? flowers in November, yellow.

Bœberia, named after Böber a Russian Botanist whose merits are now forgotten. This plant is nearly allied to, and possesses the odour of, the French Marigold. This odour is contained in little bags within the leaves. BOT. REG. 1602.

931. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITEÆ.



BURRIE'LIA GRA'CILIS.
SLENDER BURRIELIA.

Plant, 7 inch
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, 1 inch

Hardy annual, from California, in
1835? flowers in summer, yellow.

Named in honour of J. M. Burriel, who published the Journey of Venegas into the country of which all the species of this genus are natives. This plant has been cultivated as Lasthenia Californica. Of common appearance. BOT. MAG. 3758.

932. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.



COSTUS PICTUS.

Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 1½ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
1830? flowers in August, yel. & red.

Costus is said to be derived from Gosth, its Arabic name. This plant, in common appearance, as well as botanical affinity, is not far removed from the orchidaceæ. It is very handsome and flowers freely. BOT. REG. 1594.

933. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



DAUBEN'YA FUL'VA.
TAWNY DAUBENYA.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1½ inch

Greenhouse bulb, from the C. Good
Hope, 1836, flowers in May? yellow.

Named in deserved compliment to Dr. Charles Daubeney, Professor of Botany at Oxford. A very remarkable plant; scarcely to be recognised as belonging to Liliaceæ; from the extreme irregularity of its perianth. BOT. REG. 53, 1839.

934. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LÆLIA AL'BIDA.
WHITE-FLOWERED LÆLIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
1837, flowers in December, white.

Lælia, see 70. This is a beautiful plant—the only white one yet introduced belonging to the genus. Several collectors have sent it from Oaxaca to this country. It yields a delightful primrose-like perfume. BOT. REG. 54, 1839.

935. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



LEPISMIUM MYOSURUS.
MOUSE-TAIL LEPISMIUM.

Plant, 5 feet
Stem, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
in 1825? flowers in July, yellow.

From LEPIS, a scale: perhaps in allusion to the little scale at the crenature. It was part of a plant broken off accidentally and laid aside, at T. Brocklehurst's, Esq. which produced the flowers that are now figured. BOT. MAG. 3755.

936. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



NICOTIANA PERSICA.
SHIRAZ TOBACCO.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 8 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Tender annual, from Persia, in 1831,
flowers in September and Oct. white.

Nicotiana, see No. 328. Dr. Lindley tells his readers this is the plant which produces the far-famed Tobacco of Shiraz—the finest quality manufactured. A tolerably handsome annual; introduced by Sir H. Willock. BOT. REG. 1592.

937. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM TRULLIFERUM.
TROWEL-LIPPED ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
1837? flowers in Sept. yellow & red.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The lip of this Oncidium is very singular, its middle lobe assuming the shape of a brick-layer's trowel. Its pseudo-bulbs are six inches long, its leaves not much more. BOT. REG. 57, 1839.

938. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



OPUNTIA AURANTIACA.
ORANGE-COLOURED INDIAN FIG.

Plant, 3 feet
Stem, 1 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Chile, in
1824, flowers in August? yellow.

A native of the country of a Grecian people called Opuntii. This genus was formerly included in Cactus. Opuntia aurantiaca is a free grower in the dry stove, and its white stamens fitly adorn its yellow corolla. BOT. REG. 1606.

939. MONADELPHIA PENTANDRIA, PASSIFLORACEÆ.



PASSIFLORA PHENICEA.
CRIMSON PASSION FLOWER.

Plant, 20 feet
Leaf, 7 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Greenhouse evergreen climber, intro-
duced in 1831, flowers in Sept. crim.

Passiflora, see No. 313. This is a most brilliantly coloured species, nearly allied to alata and quadrangularis, but has a differently-formed involucre, and only two glands at the upper end of the leaf-stalk. BOT. REG. 1603.

940. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



RUBUS ROSTRATUS.
DEWY BRAMBLE.

Plant, 4 feet?
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Mada-
gascar, 1831, flowers in Aug. white.

Rubus, see No. 203. This is not an attractive plant from the display of its flowers; but is singular in connexion with its genus, from its finely-cut stipules and bracts, sprinkled with dew-like glands. BOT. REG. 1607.

941. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. SMILACEÆ.



TRILLIUM RHOMBOIDEUM.
RHOMBOIDAL TRILLIUM.

Plant, 6 inch
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. Amer-
ica, in 1759, flowers in May, purple.

Trillium from trilix, in allusion to the various triple-formed parts of the plant. Like others of this genus it is interesting in a shady peat border, or for cultivation in pots with the alpinæ. Sometimes called Trillium erectum. BOTANIST, 138.

942. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**ABUTILON STRIATUM.**
STRIATED ABUTILON.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Brazil, 1837, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | flow. in March, orange, & crim. veins. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Abutilon, the Arabic name of a malvaceous plant. This newly-introduced plant yields its handsome and novel flowers nearly all the year. It was drawn for the Botanist by favour of Miss Trail of Hayes Place. BOTANIST, 144.

943. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYRTOCHILUM MYSTACINUM**
WHISKERED CURVELIP.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Peru, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | in 1837, flowers in November, yellow. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Cyrtochilum, see No. 709. This plant flowered in 1837, with Richard Harrison, Esq. of Aighburgh, by whom it was introduced from Peru. It does not present any peculiar novelty, either in habit or appearance. BOT. REG. 62, 1839.

944. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM FORMOSUM.**
BEAUTIFUL TREE BLOOM.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot? | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet? |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | in 1837? flowers in May, white. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Dendrobium, see No. 84. "As a white-flowered epiphyte, this is almost unrivalled among Asiatic Orchidaceæ, the *Phalænopsis amabilis* being the only one that can fairly enter into comparison with it." BOT. REG. 64, 1839.

945. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM SPECIOSUM.**
SHEWY DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, N. South |
| Leaf, 6 inch | Wales, 1801, flowers in March, yellow. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This plant is rendered showy, not by the size of each individual flower, but by the number of them in the raceme. Our cut will distinctly show the reader its mode of inflorescence. BOT. REG. 1610.

946. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.

**ECHITES SUBERECTA.**
SUBERECT ECHITES.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 8 feet | Stove evergreen twiner, from W. In- |
| Leaf, 3 inch | dies, in 1759, flowers in August, yel. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Echites, see No. 610. This, although a plant of great beauty, has been most undeservedly neglected. It is a free climber in the stove, and grows well when planted in a mixture of sandy peat and loam. BOTANIST, 143.

947. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ERYTHRINA POIANTHES**
THORNLESS CORAL TREE.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 feet | Stove deciduous tree, from Asia, in |
| Leaf, 6 inch | 1823, flowers in July, scarlet. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Erythrina, from the Greek *ERYTHROS*, red; in allusion to the colour of the flowers. This is one of the most magnificent of stove plants,—a splendid ornament of Madeira, growing there from fifteen to twenty feet high. BOT. REG. 1617.

948. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**FABIANA IMBRICATA.**
IMBRICATED FABIANA.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Chile? |
| Leaf, ½ inch | in 1838? flowers in May, white. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

So named in compliment to Francisco Fabiano, a Spanish promoter of Botany. This small shrub produces abundance of white flowers, has the general appearance of a heath; and requires the same sort of management. BOT. REG. 59, 1839.

949. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**HAKEA DACTYLOIDES.**
FINGER-LEAVED HAKEA.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | in 1827, flowers in April, white. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Hakea, see No. 136. A new variety of dactyloides. Raised at Edinburgh, from seeds sent home by Mr. Fraser. It is ornamental, and as Dr. Graham observes, flowers most profusely, treated as a greenhouse plant. BOT. MAG. 3760.

950.

ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

LEPISMIUM COMMUNE.
COMMON LEPISMIMUM.

Stem, 2 feet
Width, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1836? flowers in Oct. lilac and white.



Lepismium, see No. 935. The Glasgow Botanic Garden received this species from Mr. Hitchen, a highly-successful cultivator of succulent plants. It is supposed to have emanated from the collection of P. de Salm Dyk. BOT. MAG. 3763.

951.

OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

ÆNOTHERA BIFRONS.

HEART-LVD. EVENING PRIMROSE.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch
Flower, 2 inch

Hardy annual? from Texas, in 1836, flowers in August & Septem. yellow.



Enothera, see No. 56. This, says Sir W. J. Hooker, is another very distinct species of Enothera, discovered by the late Mr. Drummond. It is quite hardy and a very free flowerer, its buds opening long in succession. BOT. MAG. 3764.

952.

MONADELPHIA TRIANDRIA, IRIDACEÆ.

PATERSONIA SAPHIRINA.
SAPPHIRE PATERSONIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Swan River, 1838? flow. June? sapphire-col.



Patersonia, so named by Dr. Brown, in honour of Colonel William Patterson, a botanist and lieutenant governor of New South Wales. A beautiful plant, easily managed, but its flowers are of very short duration. BOT. REG. 60, 1839.

953.

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

RHODODENDRON CAMPANULATUM.
BELL-FLOWERED RHODODEN.

Plant, $\frac{1}{4}$ feet
Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Hardy evergreen shrub, Cossaigne, than, 1824, flowers April, pale rose.



Rhododendron, see No. 603. This is a superb plant, but has rarely flowered in this country. The present specimen was obtained from the Messrs. Dickson's Nursery, Chester. Dr. Wallich introduced it to this country. BOT. MAG. 3759.

954.

GYNDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

SAUROGLOSSUM ELATUM.
TALL LIZARD'S TONGUE.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch
Flower, 1 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1832, flow. in March, yellowish white.



Sauroglossum is derived from SAURA, lizard; and glossa, a tongue, on account of the form of various parts of this plant. This terrestrial species of Orchidaceæ is of the Neottia tribe, and possessing no gaiety. BOT. REG. 1618.

955.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

SCILLA PRATENSIS.
MEADOW SQUILL.

Plant, 5 inch
Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch
Raceme, 2 inch

Hardy bulb, from Hungary, in 1827, flowers in June, violet colour.



Scilla, see No. 316. This little rock plant possesses no peculiar characteristic, but as it flowers later in the season than the major part of its congeners, it will afford an advantageous continuance of vernal beauty. BOT. REG. 63, 1839.

956.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.

STYPHELIA TUBIFLORA.
CRIMSON STYPHELIA.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Australia, in 1802, flowers in summer, crim.



Styphelia, from STYPHELOS harsh or hard, expressive of the habit of the genus. A very handsome plant. It has been compared with the old Erica tubiflora, and when well grown is not inferior to it in beauty. BOTANIST, 142.

957.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELANTHACEÆ.

XEROPHYLLUM SETIFOLIUM.
TOUGH-LEAVED XEROPHYLLUM.

Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. Amer. 1765, flow. in June, white & violet.



Xerophyllum, from the Greek xeros dry, PHULLON, a leaf, in allusion to the dry texture of its leaves. This plant appears to be but a variety of Linneus's Helonias asphodeloides. A handsome border plant. BOT. REG. 1613.

958.

TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ARACEÆ.



ANTHURIUM GRA'CILE.
SLENDER ANTHURIUM.

Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
Leaf, 1½ inch || ra, in 1825, flowers in May, greenish.
Spadix, 2 inch

Anthurium, from ANTHOS a flower, and OURA a tail, in allusion to the form of the spadix. The flowers of this plant possess very little beauty, but its bright crimson berries, disposed in spiral order, have a pretty appearance. BOT. REG. 1605.

959.

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



AR'BUTUS LAURIFO'LIA.
LAUREL-LVD. STRAWBERRY TREE.

Plant, 20 feet || Greenhouse evergreen tree, from Mex-
Leaf, 3 inch || ico, in 1825, flowers in June? white.
Flower, ¾ inch

Arbutus, probably from the Latin ARBOS, a tree. Some suggest its origin to be from the Celtic ARBOISE, signifying austere bush. Introduced by Lord Napier, and given to Mr. Lambert. Its racemes are abundantly flowered. BOT. REG. 67, 1839.

960.

ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CEREUS MARTIA'NUS.
VON MARTIUS'S CEREUS.

Height, 3 feet || Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1837?
Stem, ¾ inch || flowers in April & May, rose-colour.
Flower, 2½ inch

Cereus, see No. 75. The Cereus Martianus flowered in the Woburn collection. It bears much resemblance to the well-known Cereus flagelliformis, but may be distinguished by the deeper furrows of its stem. BOT. MAG. 3768.

961.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CŒLOGY'NE OCELLA'TA.
EYE-LETTED CŒLOGYNE.

Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet,
Leaf, ¾ inch || 1837? flowers spring, white & orange.
Flower, 2 inch

Cœlogyne, see No. 815. This species has much beauty in the clear whiteness of its flowers, relieved, as it is, by large orange ocellated spots on each of the lobes of the labellum, particularly the lateral ones. BOT. MAG. 3767.

962.

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMBRETACEÆ.



COMBRETUM GRANDIFLO'RUM
LARGE-FLOWERED COMBRETUM.

Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Sierra
Leaf, 4 inch || Leone, 1824, flowers in Dec. scarlet.
Flower, ½ inch

Combretum, a name given by Pliny to a climbing plant. The multiplicity of splendid clusters of crimson flowers produced by this shrub, produce a striking effect. Our cut will show its axillary habit of flowering. BOT. REG. 1631.

963.

POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. SAPINDACEÆ.



DIPLOPELTIS HUGEL'I.
HUGEL'S DIPLOPELTIS.

Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
Leaf, 2½ inch || 1837, flowers in April & May, pink.
Flower, ½ inch

From DIPLOS, double, and PELTA, a buckler, probably in allusion to its seed vessel. A very pretty greenhouse shrub, of easy culture, propagated from cuttings, and one which succeeds in the open ground in summer. BOT. REG. 69, 1839.

964.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CEPIFO'RIUM.
ONION-ROOTED EPIDENDRUM.

Panicle 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
Leaf, 10 inch || in 1838, flowers in May? deep yel.
Flower, 1½ inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant was introduced to the Woburn collection by John Parkinson, Esq. the British Consul at Mexico. Its large globose pseudobulbs, and ample peduncles, distinguish this species from others. BOT. MAG. 3765.

965.

DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GESNERA SUTTO'NI.
CAPTAIN SUTTON'S GESNERA.

Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio
Leaf, 3 inch || Janeiro, 1833, flowers in July, scarlet.
Flower, 2 inch

Gesnera, See No. 103. This species of Gesnera resembles the species bulbosa, but has a somewhat larger flower, with broader upper lip. It was brought to England, by Capt. Sutton, of the Falmouth Packet Establishment. BOT. REG. 1637.

181 FLORAL REGISTER.

966. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GRAMMATOPHYLLUM MULTI-FLORUM. MANY-FLOWED. LETTER-LEAF. Plant, 2½ feet | Raceme, 2 feet | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla, 1837? flowers in May, gr. and br.

From GRAMMA, a letter, and PHULLON, leaf, in allusion to the marking of the leaves of the flower. This is a fine plant, but with dull coloured flowers. It is nearly allied to Cymbidium, but of larger growth. BOT. REG. 65, 1839.

967. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



LASIANDRA PETIOLATA. Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove shrub, introduced in 1836, flowers in June and July, lilac. PETIOLATED LASIANDRA.

Named from LASSIO, hairy, and ANER, leaf, in allusion to the tuft of hairs on the filaments of some species. This is a gay stove plant of easy culture, and well worth adding to the best collection. BOT. MAG. 3766.

968. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LIPARIS WALKERIE. Plant, 8 inch | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, 1834, flowers in July? purple & green. MRS. WALKER'S LIPARIS.

Liparis, see No. 613. Sent to the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from Ceylon, by Mrs. Colonel Walker, after whom it is named. A plant possessing no beauty, consequently not likely to be inquired after. BOT. MAG. 3770.

969. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.



PASSIFLORA GOSSYPHOLIA. Plant, 8 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove perennial climber, from America, 1831, flowers in August, white. COTTON-LEAVED PASSION-FLOWER.

Passiflora, see No. 313. This plant was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds collected in Peru by Mr. Cruikshanks. It possesses very little interest, and its flowers are devoid of gaiety. BOT. REG. 1634.

970. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



PENTLANDIA MINIATA. Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 2½ inch | Greenhouse bulb, from Peru, in 1837, flowers in August, red-lead colour. RED-LEAD-COLD. PENTLANDIA.

Pentlandia, in compliment to J. B. Pentland, Esq. who sent the original plant of the species to Mr. Herbert. This is a second variety, called Sulivaniana, from its having been sent home by Commodore Sulivan. BOT. REG. 68 1839.

971. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.



PIMELEA INCA. Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, ¾ inch | Flower, ¼ inch | Greenhouse shrub, Van Dieman's Land, 1824? flowers in May, white. HOARY PIMELEA.

Pimelea, see No. 634. This plant was raised from seeds, in the Nursery of the Messrs. Lowe of Clapton, and continues to be scarce, notwithstanding exotic seeds are frequently received by botanists in this country. BOTANIST, 147.

972. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, LILIACEÆ.



TULIPA MALEOLENS. Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, 3 inch | Hardy bulb, from Italy, in 1827? STRONG-SMELLING TULIP. flowers in May, red, purple and yel.

Tulipa, see No. 733. This Tulip, which grows wild, in the vicinity of Florence, is probably but a variety of *Oculus solis*. It is in the possession of the Hon. W. F. Strangways, of Abbotsbury, BOT. REG. 66, 1839.

973. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



YUCCA DRACOPIS. DRAGON-TREE-LEAVED ADAM'S NEEDLE. Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 2 feet | Flower, 3 inch | Hardy perennial, from Carolina in 1732, flow. July, white, gr. & purple.

Yucca, its name in St. Domingo. This plant, on the shores of Carolina, grows nine or ten feet high, and probably would do the same on our own coast. Its spreading flowers distinguish it from other species. BOT. REG. 1894.

974. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



BARLERIA LUPULINA.
HOP-FLOWERED BARLERIA.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Stove evergreen shrub, from Mauritius, in 1824, flowers in Aug. yellow.

Named after James Barrelier, a French Botanist. A handsome stove shrub, of compact growth, and leafy habit; almost always exhibiting its pretty, although fugitive flowers. It is never attacked by insects.

BOT. REG. 1483.

975. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CALANTHE DENSIFLORA.
CLUSTERED CALANTHE.

Scape, 5 inch
Leaf, 8 inch
Flower, ¾ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet, in 1832? flowers in October, yellow.

The name *Calanthe* is derived from the Greek *kalos*, pretty; *anthos*, a flower, and is justly applied. A terrestrial Orchis, obtained by Dr. Wallich from the mountains of Sylhet. Pretty but not splendid.

BOT. REG. 1646.

976. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CÆSALPINIA PULCHERRIMA.
BARBADOES CÆSALPINIA.

Plant, 12 feet
Leaf, 8 inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Stove evergreen shrub, from India, 1691, flowers in Aut. scarlet & yel.

So named after Cæsalpinus, physician to Pope Clement the eighth. This plant is exceedingly handsome, both in foliage and flowers. The facility too, of its propagation, as explained in the Botanist, will gratify the cultivator.

BOTANIST, 151.

977. DECANDRIA, DI-TETRAGYNIA. PHILADELPHACEÆ.



DEUTZIA CORYMBOSEA.
CORYMB-FLOWERING DEUTZIA.

Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, ¾ inch || Hardy deciduous shrub, from E. Indes, 1838? flowers in June, white.

Named after John Deutz, of Amsterdam, a patron of botany. This species is very like *Deutzia parviflora*; it is a free flowerer; forms a pretty bush; its blossoms lemon scented, and grows readily from cuttings.

BOT. REG. 5, 1840.

978. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.



EPACRIS OBTUSIFOLIA.
BLUNT-LEAVED EPACRIS.

Plant, 2½ feet
Leaf, 5/8 inch
Flower, ½ inch || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Port Jackson, 1804, flowers in May, white.

Epacris, see No. 85. A species possessing but little gaiety, on account of the dullish white colour of its flowers. It was first introduced to the Royal Gardens at Kew. It sometimes ripens seeds.

BOT. MAG. 3775.

979. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM GLUMACEUM.
GLUMACEOUS EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1839, flowers in Autumn, straw-col.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A pretty plant, imported by the Messrs. Rollisson, of Tooting. It has the habit and sweet odour of *Epidendrum fragrans*, from which it differs principally in the colour of its flowers.

BOT. REG. 6, 1840.

980. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, ONAGRACEÆ.



FUCHSIA STANDISHII.
STANDISH'S FUCHSIA.

Plant, 2 feet?
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Hardy deciduous shrub, a hybrid, raised in 1839, flow. in July, scarlet.

Fuchsia, see No. 290. This is a hybrid production, between *Fuchsia fulgens* and *globosa*, and partakes of an intermediate character. As many cultivators have raised mules, we expect to see more splendid specimens.

BOT. REG. 2, 1840.

981. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GLOXINIA SPECIOSA-CAULESCENS.
SHAWY CAULESCENT GLOX.

Plant, 6 inch
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Stove herb. perennial, hybrid origin, 1837, flowers in Autumn, pur.-white.

Gloxinia, see No. 802. This is a splendid mule *Gloxinia*, raised between *speciosa* and *caulescens*, as its name implies. It has much of the flower of *speciosa alba*, with the herbage of *caulescens*.

BOTANIST, 149.

982. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



GREVILLEA FERRUGINEA. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
RUSTY GREVILLEA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1835, flowers October, greenish-brown.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named in compliment to the Right Honourable Charles Francis Greville. The seeds of this novelty were received at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, from Richard Cunningham. It is almost a perpetual flowerer. BOTANIST, 153.

983. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HIPPEASTRUM SOLANDRIIFOLIUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove bulb, from British Guiana, in
SOLANDRA-FLOWD. HIP. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1820, flowers in April, pale yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Hippeastrum, see No. 405. A noble plant, clearly delineated in the annexed cut. It flowered in the Duke of Bedford's collection; having been received there from Mr. Schomburgk, who collected it near the Berbice. BOT. MAG. 3771.

984. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



IRIS FRAGRANS. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet? || Hardy herbaceous perennial, North
SWEET-SCENTED IRIS. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || India, 1835, flowers in June, lilac.
|| Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Iris, see No. 311. This plant was discovered by Professor Royle, and is desirable for its showy character, as well as its fragrance, a quality not very common in the genus. It is, moreover, perfectly hardy. BOT. REG. 1, 1840.

985. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



PANCRATIUM PEDALE. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove bulbous plant, from Brazil, in
LONG-FLOWERED PANCRATIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || 1820, flowers in April, white.
|| Flower, 1 foot ||

Pancratium, is from the Greek PAN, all, and KRATOS, potent: it was probably applied to the squill, a more potent plant than the present. The long narrow wavy segments of its corolla are exceedingly elegant. BOT. REG. 1641.

986. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.



PASSIFLORA MOOREANA. || Plant, 20 feet? || Greenhouse evergreen climber, from
MOORE'S PASSION FLOWER. || Leaf, 5 inch || S. America, 1837, flow. July, white.
|| Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Passiflora, see No. 313. A plant which resembles Passiflora cœrulea, and will bear the open air as well as that species. It has the advantage of being fragrant. Was received from Mr. Tweedie of Buenos Ayres. BOT. MAG. 3773.

987. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



STROPHANTHUS DIVERSIFOLIUS. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from China,
CHINESE STROPHANTHUS. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in 1818, flowers in June, yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{4}{5}$ inch ||

Strophanthus from the Greek, STROPHOS, ANTHOS, twisted flower. Its allusion is evident. Described by Dr. Graham, from a plant in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, where it produces its singular flowers with freedom. BOTANIST, 155.

988. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



THUNBERGIA AURANTIACA. || Plant, 5 feet? || Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, C. G.
ORANGE-FLOWD. THUNBERGIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Hope, 1838, flowers in Aug. orange.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Thunbergia, see No. 509. This is a handsome new species (or variety) of Thunbergia, and a free flowerer. Grown at the Messrs. Young's nursery, at Epsom, but they have not stated whence it was obtained. PAXTON'S MAG. 269.

989. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



THYSANOTUS INTRICATUS. || Stem, $\frac{2}{3}$ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Swan
ENTANGLED THYSANOTUS. || Leaf, 7 inch || River, 1838? flow. in Autumn, purple.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Thysanotus, see No. 621. This certainly is a very straggling plant, but its flowers are pretty. Although it will grow in the open borders in summer it will not flower there in perfection. Introduced by R. Mangles, Esq. BOT. REG. 4, 1839.

990.

TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



BOUVARDIA SPLENDENS.
SPLENDID BOUVARDIA.

Plant, 1½ feet? | Greenhouse shrubby plant, introduced
 Leaf, 3 inch | about 1837, flowers in July, scarlet.
 Flower, 1 inch

Bouvardia, named in honour of Dr. Bouvard. Bouvardia triphylla will be found under No. 384 of the Botanic Garden, and the plant here called splendens is probably but a luxuriant seedling variety of it.

BOT. MAG. 3781.

991.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATASETUM RUSSELLIANUM.
DUKE OF BEDFORD'S CATASETUM.

Raceme, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemala
 Leaf, 2 inch | la, 1838, flowers in Oct. green & white.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Catasetum, see No. 49. Named Russellianum by Hooker, the plant having been sent to that botanist from Woburn, but arrived after the decease of that patron of botany, John, Duke of Bedford.

BOT. MAG. 3777.

992.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYCNOCHES MACULATA.
SPOTTED CYCNOCHES.

Raceme, 14 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer-
 Leaf, 2 inch | ica, 1839, flowers in Dec. buff & claret.
 Flower, 3 inch

Cynoches, see No. 51. This is a splendid new species, figured from a plant in the possession of John Wilmore, Esq. Oldford, Staffordshire. Its raceme fourteen inches long, and flowers three inches across.

BOTANIST, 156.

993.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA, ORCHIDACEÆ.



**EPIDENDRUM PARKINSONIA-
 NUM. PARKINSON'S EPIDENDRUM.**

Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, 1 inch | 1834? flowers in Oct. green & yellow.
 Flower, 4 inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This species of Epidendrum is called Parkinsonianum, after John Parkinson, Esq. Consul General, at Mexico. This was first received at Woburn Abbey. A beautiful flower, although low in colour.

BOT. MAG. 3778.

994.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



GELASINE AZUREA.
AZURE GELASINE.

Plant, 1½ feet | Greenhouse bulb, from America, about
 Leaf, ¾ inch | 1836, flowers in Spring, blue.
 Flower, 1 inch

Gelasine from GELASINUS, a smiling dimple. This plant flowered at Spofforth, having been received there from J. W. Boot, Esq. of Boston, in America. It is native of that part of America, called Banda Oriental.

BOT. MAG. 3779.

995.

DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



GOLDFUSSIA GLOMERATA.
CLUSTERED GOLDFUSSIA.

Plant, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet,
 Leaf, 5 inch | 1838, flowers in November, blue.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Goldfussia, see No. 86. A handsome plant, sent from the Calcutta gardens, to the Duke of Northumberland, and drawn for the Botanist from a plant in the splendid collection of new and rare exotics at Sion House.

BOTANIST, 155.

996.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.



IMPATIENS MACROCHILA.
LARGE-LIPPED BALSAM.

Plant, 10 feet | Hardy annual, from the E. Indies, in
 Leaf, 3 inch | 1839, flowers in Autumn, pink.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Impatiens, see No. 502. Although the number of species of Impatiens, introduced to this country are few, India is said to swarm with them. Their structure has puzzled botanists, and their singular appearance interests all.

BOT. REG. 8, 1840.

997.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.



IMPATIENS TRICORNIS.
THREE-HORNED BALSAM.

Plant, 8 feet? | Hardy annual, from the E. Indies, in
 Leaf, 4 inch | 1839, flowers in Autumn, yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch

This is another of the genus Impatiens—curious as well in action as in appearance. The ripe seed vessel, when touched, flies open, and ejects the seeds; hence the name, touch-me-not, sometimes used.

BOT. REG. 9, 1840.

998. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.



LEDOCARPUM PEDUNCULARIS. Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Chile, in
 Leaf, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 Flower, 2 inch || 1825, flowers in August, yellow.

This generic name is deduced from the Greek *LEDON*, cistus; and *KARPOS*, a fruit, from the resemblance of its fruit, to that of cistus. A showy plant, introduced by the London Horticultural Society.

BOT. REG. 1392.

999. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS. Plant, 12 feet || Greenhouse twining shrub, Buenos
 Leaf, 4 inch ||
 Flower, 2 inch || Ayres, 1838, flowers in Aut. white.

Named in compliment to H. J. Mandeville, Esq. her Majesty's minister at Buenos Ayres. A handsome new twiner, raised from seeds in the London Horticultural Gardens; where it succeeded best in the conservatory. BOT. REG. 7, 1840.

1000. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA CUCULLATA. Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, America,
 Leaf, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 Flower, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1837? flowers in Sept. brown & yellow.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This plant is said to have been brought home by Mr. Henchman. It is less interesting than most of the Maxillarias, which partly arises from its peduncles being constantly one-flowered.

BOT. REG. 12, 1840.

1001. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM ORNITHORRHYCHUM. Panicle, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 Flower, 1 inch || in 1838, flowers in July, rose-colour.

Oncidium, No. 57. This pretty epiphyte was first discovered by Humboldt, in the temperate parts of Mexico; and subsequently by Mr. Skinner, in Guatemala, who sent it to Mr. Bateman. It may be attached to a block. BOT. REG. 10, 1840.

1002. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.



PERILOMIA OCYMOIDES. Plant, 3 feet || Frame evergreen under-shrub, Peru,
 Leaf, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 Flower, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1829, flowers in Aug. & Sept. scarlet.

Perilomia, from *PERI*, around; and *LOMA*, margin; the fruit having a membranous border. A brilliantly coloured flower of much beauty; sent from Peru by Mr. Cruikshank to the London Horticultural Society.

BOT. REG. 1394.

1003. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



PUYA CÆRULEA. Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Valpa-
 Leaf, 2 feet ||
 Flower, 2 inch || raiso, 1827, flow. April to Aug. blue.

The generic term is, we presume, taken from the name of an individual. The plant may be considered half-hardy, requiring only protection from frost. It has much the appearance of a narrow-leaved pife-apple.

BOT. REG. 11, 1840.

1004. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



RHODODENDRON CAUCASICO. Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hybrid hardy shrub, raised in 1839,
 Leaf, 3 inch ||
 Flower, 2 inch || flowers in March, pink and white.

Rhododendron, see No. 603. A hybrid, raised by W. Smith in the Norbiton nursery, between *Rhododendron arboreum* and *Caucasicum*. A splendid plant, similar to many raised at Lord Carnarvon's seat, in Hampshire. BOTANIST, 157.

1005. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SACCOLABIUM PAPILLOSUM. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from In-
 Leaf, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 Flower, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || dia, in 1828? flow. in Aut. yel. & white.

Saccolabium, see No. 876. Introduced to the London Horticultural Society's Garden by Dr. Wallich, having been found upon trees in Malabar. Its flowers are not of conspicuous character, but its habit peculiar.

BOT. REG. 1552.

1006. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.

**BARNARDIA SCILLOIDES.**

CHINESE BARNARDIA.

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Frame bulb, from China, in 1826, |
| Leaf, 8 inch | flowers in July, purplish pink. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Barnardia, named in compliment to Edward Barnard, Esq. Vice Secretary of the London Horticultural Society. The plant is closely allied to Scilla; chiefly distinguished by its solitary erect seed in each cell of the fruit. BOT. MAG. 3788.

1007. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CAMAROTIS PURPUREA.**

PURPLE CAMAROTIS.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Raceme, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | 1837, flowers in May, pale purple. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

This genus is named from KAMARA, an arch, on account of the peculiarly-arched formation of its lip. This character forms a portion of its distinction as a genus. Drawn at the Messrs. Loddiges, of Hackney. PAXTON'S MAG. 25, 1840.

1008. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**CEREUS LEUCANTHUS.**

WHITE TORCH THISTLE.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 9 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Chili, |
| Diameter 4 inch | in 1830, flowers in August, white. |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Cereus, see No. 75. Dr. Gillies found this fine Cereus in Chili, and sent it to the London Horticultural Society. It is potted in loam, peat, and brick rubbish, and requires to be well drained, with abundance of potsherds. BOT. REG. 13, 1840.

1009. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.

**COBÆA MACROSTEMA.**

LONG-STAMENED COBÆA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 10 feet | Greenhouse evergreen climber, Guate- |
| Leaflet, 1 inch | mala, 1839, flowers in Nov. yellow-green. |
| Flower 2 inch | |

Cobæa, named after Father Coba, a learned jesuit, who was many years resident in America. Most persons know the Cobæa scandens; (Botanic Garden, 691) this plant is similar, but has greenish flowers. BOT. MAG. 3780.

1010. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.

**COLEUS BARBATULUS.**

BEARDED COLEUS.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | 1741, flowers in October, violet. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Coleus from the Greek ΚΟΛΕΟΣ a sheath, from the stamens forming a sheath round the style. This scarce plant was grown at Sion House, where it had been re-introduced from India, in the year 1838. BOTANIST, 159.

1011. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

**DAHLIA SCAPIGERA.**

SCAPE-BEARING DAHLIA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | in 1838, flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Dahlia, see No. 740. This is far less showy than our well-known common Dahlia, but is interesting as a new species, and possibly may admit of the same degree of improvement, as its congener has done. BOTANIST, 161.

1012. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**ERICA COCCINEA.**

ECHINUM-FLOWD. SCARLET HEATH.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, C. G. |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | Hope, 1810, flow. April to Aug. crim. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Erica, see No. 134. Another very handsome variety of heath, raised by T. Williams, in the gardens at Oldford, as well as No. 899. Seedlings of this genus, as in the present instance, show much variation. BOTANIST, 162.

1013. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**GESNERA COCHLEARIS.**

SPOON-LEAVED GESNERA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Organ |
| Leaf, 6 inch | Mountains, 1837, flowers in June, red. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Gesnera, see No. 103. Its tuberous roots were sent from the Organ Mountains by Mr. Gardner, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, where they first produced flowers in 1829. Not so handsome as some others. BOT. MAG. 3787.

1014. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA, ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



GONOLOBUS HISPIDUS.
HISPID GONOLOBUS.

Plant, 4 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
Leaf, 5 inch || 1837, flowers in July, brownish pur.
Flower, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch

Gonolobus, see No. 818. Received into the Glasdevin Botanic Garden from Mr. Tweedie. A drawing was made of it for the Botanist, in 1838, but the absence of a specimen prevented its being described at that time. BOT. MAG. 3786.

1015. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



LILIUM SPECIOSUM.
JAPAN LILY.

Plant, 2½ feet? || Frame bulb, from Japan, in 1836?
Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in July and August, white.
Flower, $\frac{4}{3}$ inch

Lilium, see No. 406. This is the white-flowered variety of speciosum, introduced, as well as its congener, by Dr. Siebold, to the Botanic Garden, at Ghent, whence both plants have been received into this country. BOT. MAG. 3785.

1016. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



PHLOGACANTHUS CURVIFLO-
RUS. CURVED-FLOWD. PHLOG.

Plant, 5 feet || Stove shrub, from Sylhet, in 1839?
Leaf, 10 inch || flowers in November, reddish-yellow.
Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Phlogacanthus, from PHLOG a flame; and ACANTHOS, Acanthus, the type of this genus, on account of the colour of its flowers. Its remarkably fine foliage and raceme of flowers unite to make it a splendid subject. BOT. MAG. 3783.

1017. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



RHODODENDRON INDICUM ||
BRICK-COLD. INDIAN RHODODEN.

Plant, 2½ feet? || Greenhouse deciduous shrub, China,
Leaf, 12 inch || in 1808, flowers in April, palish red.
Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Rhododendron, see No. 603. This is a handsome variety, called lateritum. The Azaleas and Rhododendrons now merge into one genus. This plant was known as belonging to the former, which are wholly deciduous. BOTANIST, 160.

1018. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACEÆ.



RIGIDELLA FLAMMEA.
FLAME-COLOURED STIFF-STALK.

Plant, 4½ feet || Frame bulb, introduced from Mexico,
Leaf, 6½ inch || in 1839, flowers in July? scarlet.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Named Rigidella from its drooping flower stalk becoming rigid and upright, so as to bear the seed vessel quite erect. This curious plant approaches Tigridia, and requires the like treatment. Introduced by the Hort. Soc. BOT. REG. 16, 1840.

1019. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SATYRIUM PUSTULATUM.
PUSTULAR SATYRIUM.

Plant, 2 feet? || Stove herbaceous perennial, from C.
Leaf, 3 inch || G. Hope, 1800, flowers in Aug.? pink.
Flower, 1 inch

Satyrium, see No. 858. Pustulatum, from the appearance of watery pustules on the leaves. This terrestrial orchidaceous plant, has the general aspect of some of our British species, and the scent of new hay. BOT. REG. 18, 1840.

1020. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



SOLANUM UNCINALUM.
HOOK-PETALLED SOLANUM.

Plant, 2 feet? || Tender annual? introduced to Great
Leaf, 2 inch || Britain, 1837, flowers in July, pink.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

For the derivation of the word Solanum, see No. 747. This plant flowered in the garden of the London Horticultural Society, in the year 1837, but was subsequently lost, as well as most of its history. BOT. REG. 15, 1840.

1021. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



SPIRÆA VACCINIIFOLIA.
BILBERRY-LEAVED SPIRÆA.

Plant, 2½ feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, from Nepal,
Leaf, 1 inch || in 1835, flowers in June, white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Spiræa, see No. 892. Seeds of this pretty Nepal shrub, were presented by Professor Royle to the London Horticultural Society. It received but little injury in the severe winters of 1837—8. BOT. REG. 17, 1840.

1022. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BRASSIA LANCEANA.**

MR. LANCE'S BRASSIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Scape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demara, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | ra, 1838, flowers Sept. green & brown. |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Brassia, see No. 192. At No. 64, we described *Brassia lanceana*, but this is a very distinct variety—a connecting link, says Sir W. J. Hooker, between *Lanceana* and *caudata*. A desirable variety.

BOT. MAG. 3794.

1023. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**CALOSTEMMA LUTEUM.**

YELLOW CALOSTEMMA.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse bulb, from New Holland, |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | 1819, flowers in November, yellow. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Calostemma, from the Greek *KALOS*, beautiful; and *STEMMA*, a crown; alluding to the flower. This is a pretty plant, which grows freely, but the bulb must have its season of repose, or it will not flower.

BOT. REG. 19, 1840.

1024. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEÆ.

**CEANOTHUS PALIDUS.**

PALE-FLOWERED CEANOTHUS.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Half-hardy shrub, America? flowers |
| Leaf, 2 inch | in summer and autumn, pale blue. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Ceanothus, see No. 434. This plant, with its delicate flowers, resembles *Ceanothus azureus*, but is of paler colour; and it is also more hardy than that species, as it flowers in perfection when trained to a south wall.

BOT. REG. 20, 1840.

1025. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, CACTACEÆ.

**CEREUS MULTIPLEX.**

PROLIFEROUS CEREUS.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Height, 6 inch | Stove under-shrub, from Brazil, cul- |
| Diameter 5 inch | tivated in 1839, flowers in July? pink. |
| Flower, 6 inch | |

Cereus, see No. 75. *Echinocactus multiplex* is the usual name of this plant in the gardens. It is in the collection of the Messrs. Mackie of Norwich, and produces a remarkably fine flower.

BOT. MAG. 3789.

1026. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**ERICA LAMBERTIANA.**

LAMBERT'S HYBRID HEATH.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, raised |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | in 1835, flowers May to August, pink. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Erica, see No. 134. This beautiful heath, like the one at No. 163, was raised from Cape Seeds, by Mr. T. Williams, gardener to John Willmore, Esq. It is far more ornamental than the old *Lambertiana*.

BOTANIST, 163.

1027. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM DENSIFLORUM.**

CLUSTER-FLOWERED EPIDENDRUM

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico. |
| Leaf, 5 inch | 1838, flowers in Sept. green & white. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A species first introduced to the Woburn collection by Mr. Parkinson. It is a fine plant, but the colours of its flowers are not sufficiently brilliant to attract particular attention.

BOT. MAG. 3791.

1028. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**GENISTA BRACTEOLATA.**

RACEMOSE GENISTA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Tene- |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | riffe, in 1823, flowers in June, yellow. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Genista, see No. 7. A plant sent home to Mr. Young of Millford, by P. B. Webbe, Esq. from Teneriffe. An ornamental greenhouse or conservatory shrub, continuing long in flower, and very sweet-scented.

BOT. REG. 23, 1840.

1029. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**HOVEA PUNGENS.**

PUNGENT HOVEA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, King |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | G. Sound, 1837, flower in Spring, violet. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Hovea, see No. 553. This plant is amongst the late introductions, and was obtained by the Messrs. Rollisson, from Baron Hugel, of Hietzing, near Vienna. It is one of the brightest coloured and a free flowerer.

BOTANIST, 164.

1030. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.



IMPATIENS GLANDULIGERA. || Plant, 12 feet || Half-hardy annual, from India, in
 Leaf, 5 inch || 1839, flowers in the Autumn, pink.
 GLANDULAR BALSAM. || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Impatiens, see No. 502. Four Indian species of Impatiens were raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, in 1839, of which this is the largest, growing, as above registered, twelve feet high. BOT. REG. 22, 1840.

1031. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMOEA LONGIFOLIA. || Plant, 5 feet || Half-hardy perennial, from Mexico,
 Leaf, 4 inch || 1838, flowers in July, white & pink.
 LONG-LEAVED IPOMOEÆ. || Flower, 4 inch ||

Ipomœa, see No. 182. A bold handsome flower, and continuing throughout the day if not fully exposed to the sun, yielding the almond like perfume of Noyeau. Received by the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 21, 1840.

1032. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MILTONIA CAN'DIDA. || Scape, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 Leaf, 1 inch || 1837? flow. Oct. yel. brown & white.
 WHITE-LIPPED MILTONIA. || Flower, 3 inch ||

Miltonia, named in honour of the Right Hon. Lord Fitzwilliam, a distinguished cultivator of orchidaceæ. A new variety, which flowered at Dublin, with white column, and lip yellowish, having a tinge of purple. BOT. MAG. 3793.

1033. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



OSBECKIA CANESCENS. || Plant, 7 feet || Stove deciduous shrub, received from
 Leaf, 3 inch || Berlin Gardens, 1838, August, lilac.
 HOARY-LEAVED OSBECKIA. || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named in honour of P. Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman and Naturalist. Osbeckia canescens is a remarkably handsome flowering shrub; introduced to the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, but its native country is unknown. BOT. MAG. 3790.

1034. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



PROTEA CYNAROIDES. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse shrub, from C. G. Hope,
 Leaf, 2 inch || 1792, flowers during summer, pink.
 ARTICHOKE-FLOWERED PROTEA. || Flower, 3 inch ||

Protea, see No. 922. This plant was grown in the Manchester Botanic Garden, where the drawing for the "Botanist" was made. The flowers are very large, and consequently very showy. BOTANIST, 166.

1035. ICOSANDRIA, DIGYNIA. POMACEÆ.



RAPHIOLEPIS RUBRA. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Chiua,
 Leaf, 1½ inch || 1820, flowers all summer, white.
 RED RAPHIOLEPIS. || Flower, 1 inch ||

Raphiolepis, from RAPHIS, needle; LEPIS, scale; alluding to the subulate bracts, and stipules of the genus. This forms a neat evergreen bush, which in the south of England bears exposure on a southern wall. BOT. REG. 1404.

1036. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



STEVIA BREVIARISTATA || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from
 Leaf, 3 inch || Tucuman 1836, flowers in July, pink.
 SHORT-AWNED STEVIA. || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Stevia, see No. 765. The present South American species of Stevia is a slender upright branched plant, of neat appearance, and from its numerous heads of flowers rather showy. It was discovered by Mr. Tweedie. BOT. MAG. 3792.

1037. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.



TRADESCANTIA UNDATA || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous annual? Mexico,
 Leaf, 4 inch || 1819, flowers in July & Aug. violet.
 WAVED-LEAVED SPIDERWORT. || Flower, 1 inch ||

Tradescantia, see No. 410. The species undata resembles erecta, and forms an ornamental plant, but it is not clearly ascertained whether it is annual or of longer duration. It was raised in the Hort. Society's Garden. BOT. REG. 1403.

1038. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



ÆSCHYNANTHUS PARASITICUS. Plant, 5 feet
 Leaf, 3 inch Stove climbing shrub, from Sylhet,
 ICA. PARASITIC ÆSCHYNANTHUS. Flower, 1½ inch in 1838, flowers in January, scarlet.

Æschynanthus, from the Greek, *AISCHUNO* modesty; *ANTHOS* a flower. This beautiful plant, although not orchidaceous, adorns, like many of that tribe, the stems of trees in damp tropical climates. Drawn at Sion House. BOTANIST, 167.

1039. HEXANDRIA, MONANDRIA. TULIPACEÆ.



CALOCHORTUS FLAVUS. Plant, 1½ feet
 Leaf, 7 inch Frame bulb, from Mexico, in 1838,
 Yellow Calochortus. Flower, 1½ inch flowers in June, deep yellow.

Calochortus, see No. 512. This handsome plant was transmitted to the London Horticultural Society, by their collector, Mr. Hartweg, and drawn in the Chiswick Garden. It may be treated as the Tiger Flower. BOTANIST, 170.

1040. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



CALOSTEMMA CARNEUM. Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, 1½ inch Stove bulb, from Australia, in 1836,
 FLESH-COLOURED CALOSTEMMA. Flower, 1½ inch flowers in September, rose-colour.

Calostemma is derived from *KALOS* beautiful; *STEMMA* a crown, in allusion to the flowers. Introduced to the London Hort. Soc. by Major Sir Thomas Mitchell, who discovered it on Rocky mountains, in Australia. BOT. REG. 26, 1840.

1041. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. CYNARACEÆ.



CENTAUREA PULCRA. Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, 2½ inch Hardy annual, from Cashmere, 1839,
 BEAUTIFUL BLUE BOTTLE. Flower, 1½ inch flowers during summer, blue & crim.

Centaurea, see No. 688. A new hardy annual Blue-bottle; pretty, but not conspicuously different from those already in cultivation. It is a genus, low in favour, but a plant or two should be grown for variety. BOT. REG. 28, 1840.

1042. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYMBIDIUM PENULIUM. Scape, 3 feet
 Leaf, 2½ feet Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in
 THICK-LEAVED CYMBIDIUM. Flower, 2½ inch 1837? flowers in August, red & yellow.

Cymbidium, see No. 514. A flower possessing but little attraction, from the dull brown tint of the greater part of it. As these hang downwards the plant should be suspended from the roof of the stove. BOT. REG. 25, 1840.

1043. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. ASTERACEÆ.



DAHLIA GLABRATA. Plant, 3 feet
 Leaf, 8 inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 SMOOTH-DWARF DAHLIA. Flower, 2½ inch in 1838, flowers in August, lilac.

Dahlia, see No. 740. This is another newly-introduced *Dahlia*, supposed by Dr. Lindley to be quite distinct from either of those already in cultivation. It was raised from seeds in the London Hort. Society's Garden. BOT. REG. 29, 1840.

1044. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM ODORATIS-SIL. Scape, 8 inch
 Leaf, 6 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio
 MUM. SWEET-SCENTED EPIDEND. Flower, 1 inch Janeiro, 1827, flowers summer, green.

Epidendrum see No. 4. This very fragrant species of *Epidendrum* was introduced to the London Horticultural Society by the Right Hon. Robert Gordon. It is easily cultivated in decayed moss and wood well drained. BOT. MAG. 1415.

1045. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM PATENS. Plant, 1½ feet
 Leaf, 3 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, West In-
 SPREADING-FLOW. EPIDENDRUM. Flower, 1½ inch dies, in 1832? flowers in July, green.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This species of *Epidendrum*, was, we believe, originally introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges; it is not so handsome as some others of the genus from the dull colour of its flowers when mature. BOT. MAG. 3800.

1046. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**GLYCINE BILOBA.**
TWO-LOBED GLYCINE.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Plant, 20 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, Mex. |
| Leaflet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | ico, 1827, flowers in November, violet. |

Glycine from the Greek, *GLUKUS*, sweet, on account of the liquorice-like taste of the roots of some of the species. A desirable conservatory plant, producing a profusion of flowers, but does not succeed out of doors.

BOT. REG. 1418.

1047. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**GREVILLEA DUBIA.**
DUBIOUS GREVILLEA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol- |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | land, 1820, flowers through sum. pink. |

Grevillea, see No. 982. This species which was raised in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from seeds received from Mr. Cunningham, is looked upon by most botanists as scarcely distinct from *punicea*, and is less showy.

BOT. MAG. 3798.

1048. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**HABRANTHUS PHYCELLOIDES.**
PHYCELLA-LIKE HABRANTHUS.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 9 inch | Greenhouse bulb, from Chili, in 1805, |
| Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | flowers in October, scarlet-coloured. |

Habranthus, see No. 484. This fine species, says Mr. Herbert, which must be referred to the genus *Habranthus*, appears to be the point by which it connects itself with *Phycella*. Communicated by Mr. Herbert.

BOT. REG. 1417.

1049. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**MONOCANTHUS ROSEO-ALBUS.**
WHITE & ROSE MONK-FLOWER.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Scape, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, |
| Pseudo-b9 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | in 1839, flowers most of the year. |

Monocanthus, see No. 41. A remarkable and very pretty species, of a white colour, with the lip tipped and banded with red, and the margin at the base having a deep red fringe. Cultivated at Glasgow.

BOT. MAG. 3796.

1050. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ODONTOGLOSSUM MACULATUM.**
YEL. AND BROWN ODONTO.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Scape, 10 inch | Stove perennial, from Mexico, 1839, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | flowers in spring, yellow and brown. |

Odontoglossum, see No. 917. Its large spotted flowers and drooping habit, make this one of the prettiest of the genus. In aspect it approaches that of an *Oncidium*. Grown by Mr. Barker, of Springfield.

BOT. REG. 30, 1840.

1051. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**SOLANUM CRISPUM.**
WAVY SOLANUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 12 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, S. America, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | in 1824, flowers June to Aug. violet. |

Solanum, see No. 747. Although a native of South America, this plant has succeeded well against a south wall, and its numerous purple corymbs backed by copious dark foliage, are, doubtless, exceedingly beautiful.

BOT. MAG. 3795.

1052. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. MELIACEÆ.

**TURRÆA PINNATA.**
PINNATED TURRÆA.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 feet? | Stove shrub, from Sylhet, in 1828, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch | flowers in March, pale rose-colour. |

This genus was named after Georgio a Turra, an Italian botanist. This plant was brought to England from Calcutta by Dr. Wallich, and presented by him to the London Hort. Soc. in 1828. Nearly allied to *Trichilia*.

BOT. REG. 1413.

1053. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**VERBASCUM TAURICUM.**
TAURIAN MULLEIN.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Germa- |
| Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | ny, in 1839, flowers in August, purple. |

Verbascum, probably a corruption of *barbascum*, signifying bearded, from the wooliness of some of the species. This is probably only a hybrid variety, near to the species *phœniceum*; it is, however worthy of cultivation.

BOT. MAG. 3799.

1054. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



AGANISIA PULCHELLA. Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || ra, 1838? flowers June, white & yel.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
PRETTY AGANISIA.

Aganisia, from AGANOS, quiet or desirable, in allusion to the pretty neat appearance of the plant. Sent by Mr. Brotherton to the Messrs. Loddiges—a pretty new genus of Vandeous Orchidaceæ, allied to Maxillaria. **BOT. REG. 32, 1840.**

1055. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



ALSTROEMERIA ACUTIFOLIA. Plant, 5 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
Leaf, 4 inch || in 1829, flowers in Aug. red & orange.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
SHARP-LEAVED ALSTROEMERIA.

Alstrœmeria, see No. 2. The Alstrœmerias are exceedingly handsome, and as most of them, like the present species, will flourish in a dry warm border of light sandy soil, they deserve the more general attention. **BOTANIST, 174.**

1056. TETRANDBRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



BOUVARDIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Mexico,
Leaf, 2 inch || in 1837, flowers Aug. & Sept. scarlet.
Flower, 1 inch ||
NARROW-LEAVED BOUVARDIA.

Bouvardia, see No. 990. This plant is evidently but a variety of the old Bouvardia triphylla, and so is also the one called, in the gardens, angustifolia. These extensions of confusion should be too highly reprobated. **PAX, MAG. 99.**

1057. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM VITELLINUM. Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1838, flowers in September, orange.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
YOLK-OF-EGG EPIDENDRUM.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. An orchidaceous novelty, from Mr. Barker's collection. Dr. Lindley states that Mexican dried specimens, are three times the size of the cultivated; and that it probably requires little heat. **BOT. REG. 35, 1840.**

1058. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



HIBISCUS MULTIFIDUS. Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse deciduous shrub, Swan
Leaf, 4 inch || River, 1837, flowers Aug. blue & crim.
Flower, 3 inch ||
MANY-PARTED-LEAVED HIBISCUS.

Hibiscus, see No. 467. Seeds of this plant were received from Swan River, by Captain Mangles, and seedlings raised by the Messrs. Henderson of Pine-apple Place. Like others of this genus, its flowers are fugitive. **PAX, MAG. 103.**

1059. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LISSOCHILUS PARVIFLORUS. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Witen-
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || hage, 1836? flowers Dec. brown & yel.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
SMALL-FLOWERED LISSOCHILUS.

Lissochilus, from LISSOS, smooth; and CHEILIOS a lip. Lissochilus parviflorus, was received by the Messrs. Loddiges from the neighbourhood of Algoa Bay. It is admired for its peculiarly marked flowers and upright growth. **BOTANIST, 172.**

1060. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. DIPSACEÆ.



MORINA LONGIFOLIA. Plant, 3 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, E. India,
Leaf, 2 inch || in 1837, flowers in November, pink.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
LONG-LEAVED MORINA.

Morina, in compliment to S. Morin, a French botanist. This is a fine oriental herbaceous genus, and the present handsome species is nearly hardy. Raised in the Hort. Society's Garden. Easily propagated from seeds. **BOT. REG. 36, 1840.**

1061. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA, BRASSICACEÆ.



MACROPODIUM NIVALÆ. Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Siberia,
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1796, flowers from June to Sept. white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
SIBERIAN MACROPODIUM.

Macropodium, from MAKROS long; and PODOS, foot, from the long pedicel to the fruit. A plant of but little importance in the garden; its flowers want either gaiety of appearance, or peculiarity in their structure. **BOT. MAG. 3805.**

1062. GYNANORIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.



MYAN'THUS SPINOSUS. || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
SPINE-BEARING FLY-WORT. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1839, flowers in Feb. green & white.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Myanthus, see No. 106. This newly-introduced beautiful-lipped plant was sent by Mr. Gardner, from the province of Ceara, where orchidaceæ are scarce, and their place supplied by the mistletoe tribe. BOT. MAG. 3802.

1063. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM HUNTIANUM || Scape, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
MR. HUNT'S ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1838, flowers October, white spotted.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 57. Although less showy, and producing fewer flowers, than many other species, its beautiful marking and colouring will not fail to interest. It was sent by Mr. Hunt to the Woburn collection. BOT. MAG. 3806.

1064. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



ORTHOSIPHON INCURVUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove under shrub, from Sylhet, in
CURVED ORTHOSIPHON. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1828, flowers in July, pink-coloured.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Orthosiphon, from *ORTHOS*, straight; and *SIPHON*, a tube, in allusion to the corolla. This plant, although somewhat straggling, is well deserving a place in the stove. Sent by Dr. Wallich to the Duke of Northumberland. BOTANIST, 173.

1065. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACACEÆ.



PORTULACA THELLOSONII. || Plant, 6 inch || Tender annual, from Florence, 1839?
MR. THELLUSON'S PURSLANE. || Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers in summer, scarlet and yellow.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Portulaca, see No. 185. A splendid annual for culture in a greenhouse, or under some protection from wind or rain. It is nearly allied to *grandiflora*, and *Gilliesii*, but handsomer than either of these species. BOT. REG. 31. 1840.

1066. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



SPREKELIA CYBISTER. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove bulb, from Bolivia, in 1838?
THE TUMBLER SPREKELIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers in spring, green and red.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

This new genus, established by Mr. Herbert, is nearly allied to *Hippeastrum*; indeed, there seems to exist a doubt in the mind of its talented author, whether it may not form a section of that genus. BOT. REG. 33, 1840.

1067. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



STENOMESON LATIFOLIUM. || Plant, 7 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, Lima,
WIDE-LEAVED STENOMESSON. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1838, flowers in Spring, yellow.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Stenomeson, see No. 572. Introduced to this country by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, from Lima; whence it was sent by J. Maclean, Esq. It requires its season of rest, and should have shade whilst in growth. BOT. MAG. 3803.

1068. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.



TACSONIA PINNATISTIPULA. || Plant, 30 feet || Stove evergreen climber, from Chile,
FEATHER-STIPULED TACSONIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1828, flowers in September, rose-col.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

Tacsonia, from *Taco*, the local name of some species of the genus. It admits of question whether this plant is not too closely allied to *Passiflora* to warrant its separation. An exceedingly handsome conservatory plant. BOTANIST, 171.

1069. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.



TRADESCANTIA IRIDESCENS. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mex-
IRIDESCENT TRADESCANTIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || ico, 1838, flowers in July, reddish pur.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Tradescantia, see No. 410. Although the flowers of the present plant are evanescent, their succession keeps up a gaiety which will gain favour for this stemless *Tradescantia*. It may be cultivated as *Commelina*. BOT. REG. 34, 1840.

1070. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



BANK'SIA QUERCIFOLIA. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
 Leaf, 3 inch || land, 1805, flowers in April, brown.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Banksia, see No. 382. This species is said to be a spare flowerer, and consequently less known than some others. Its singular reflexed aristate calyx would serve to point it out to the most superficial observer. BOT. REG. 1430.

1071 GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BRASAVOLA VENO'SA. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Hondu-
 Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || ras, 1839, flowers Aut.? green & white.
 Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Brasavola, see No. 559. This plant is closely allied to Brasavola nodosa, (No. 559) but its flowers are much larger, its lip white, and other parts green. It was introduced to this country by the Messrs. Loddiges. BOT. REG. 39, 1840.

1072 DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CASSIA HERBERTIANA. || Plant, 9 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, Barbadoes, in
 Leaf, 4 inch || MR. HERBERT'S CASSIA. || 1828? flowers in November, yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch

Cassia, See No. 144. Raised from imported seeds by the Honourable and Rev. William Herbert. It is of free growth, and forms a showy shrub when in flower. Cuttings of the young wood strike root readily. BOT. REG. 1422.

1073. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. RUTACEÆ.



GALIPEA ODORATISSIMA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Rio Jan-
 Leaf, 7 inch || SWEET-SCENTED GALIPEA. || ciro, 1830? flowers May, pinkish-white.
 Flower, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch

Galipea is the name of this plant in Guiana, hence it was adopted by Anblot. It is chiefly remarkable for its delightful fragrance—filling as it does the entire house, in which it grows, with jasmine-like odour. BOT. REG. 1420.

1074. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



KENNEDYIA INOPHYLLA. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen twiner, from
 Leaf, 3 inch || CLOSE-HEADED KENNEDYIA. || N. Holland, 1824, flow. April, scarlet.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Kennedyia, see No. 150. This handsome strong-growing Kennedyia was raised from New Holland seeds at the Kew gardens. It grows very freely, and its black haired calyxes contrast finely with its bright red flowers. BOT. REG. 1421.

1075. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LÆLIA RUBESCENS. || Scape, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico?
 Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || BLUSHING LÆLIA. || 1838? flowers in Aut.? white & pink.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Lælia, see No. 70. This plant was imported by Mr. Joseph Knight, nurseryman of the King's Road, and flowered by Mr. Barker of Birmingham. Its flowers are scentless, and small, but still not undesirable. BOT. REG. 41, 1840.

1076. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



LOPEZIA LINEATA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse deciduous shrub, Mexico,
 Leaf, 3 inch || LINE-LEAVED LOPEZIA. || in 1838? flowers in October, pink.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Lopezia, named after Lopez, a Spanish naturalist. A soft-wooded shrub, making a pretty appearance in the greenhouse, in the depth of winter. Excepting that it flowers late, it might be treated as a half-hardy annual. BOT. REG. 40, 1840.

1077. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LUPINUS LEPTOCARPUS. || Plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy biennial, from Bolanos, in
 Leaf, 3 inch || SLENDER-FRUITED LUPINE. || 1838? flowers in August, deep lilac.
 Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch

Lupinus, see No. 228. Lupinus leptocarpus was raised in the London Horticultural society's garden, from seeds, sent home by Mr. Hartweg. It is nearly related to rivularis, and is showy, but somewhat straggling. BOT. REG. 38, 1840.

1078. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

MARICA HUMILIS.
HUMBLE MARICA.

Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse bulb, from Brazil? in
 Leaf, 5½ inch ||
 Flower, 2 inch || 1839? flowers in May & June, yellow.

Marica, see No. 821. This is a yellow variety of *Marica humilis*, or, it may be, Sir W. J. Hooker conceives, a distinct species. It is a supposed native of Brazil, and flowered in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3809.

1079. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

MAXILLARIA TETRAGONA.
FOUR-CORNERED MAXILLARIA.

Ps.-bulb, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Jan-
 Leaf, 9 inch ||
 Flower, 2 inch || eiro, in 1829, flowers in June, green.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This plant was introduced by the London Horticultural Society. It possesses but little beauty; its violet-like fragrance, however, is a compensating quality. Its thick fleshy lip is singular. BOT. REG. 1428.

1080. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ONCIDIUM PACHYPHYLUM.
THICK-LEAVED ONCIDIUM.

Scape, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, 1 foot ||
 Flower, 1 inch || 1838? flowers January, greenish yel.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This exceedingly handsome species of *Oncidium* was sent by Mr. Parkinson to the Woburn collection. Its large crowded panicle of flowers, and stout coriaceous foliage, produce great boldness. BOT. MAG. 3807.

1081. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, MELASTOMACEÆ.

PLEROMA HETEROMALLA.
HETEROMALLOUS PLEROMA.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, in
 Leaf, 2½ inch ||
 Flower, 1½ inch || 1819, flowers in September, purple.

Pleroma, from the Greek, signifying fullness, but it is doubtful how this is intended to be applied. An exceedingly handsome plant. Drawn at the Royal gardens at Kew. Requiring abundance of pot room for its roots. BOTANIST, 175.

1082. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

RHODODENDRON CAUCASI-
CUM. HYBRID RHODODENDRON.

Plant, 2 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, hybrid origin,
 Leaf, 3½ inch ||
 Flower, 2 inch || raised in 1835, flowers in May, white.

Rhododendron, see No. 603. A hybrid, between *Rhododendron caucasicum*, and white *Azalea Ponticum*. Raised by J. Veitch, of Exeter, but cannot be considered an improvement, says Sir J. W. Hooker, upon either parent. BOT. MAG. 3811.

1083. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

SARCANTHUS GUTTATUS
SPOTTED SARCANTHUS.

Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in
 Leaf, 1 inch ||
 Flower, ¾ inch || 1818, flowers in April, white and lilac.

Sarcanthus, see No. 475. This spotted *Sarcanthus* was discovered growing on trees, near Dacca, and sent to the Calcutta garden; whence it was transmitted by the East India Company to the London Hort. Soc. BOT. REG. 1443.

1084. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.

TRADESCANTIA TUMIDA
GOUTY-JOINTED SPIDERWORT.

Plant, 2 feet? || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexi-
 Leaf, 4 inch ||
 Flower, 1½ inch || co, 1839, flowers in Sept. reddish-pur.

Tradescantia, see No. 470. This Mexican plant was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. The rolling back of the lower broad leaves of its flowering stem marks it from the commoner species. BOT. REG. 42, 1840.

1085. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ZYGOPETALUM AFRICANUM.
AFRICAN ZYGOPETALUM.

Scape, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le-
 Leaf, 1 foot ||
 Flower, 1½ inch || one, 1839, flow. Dec. green & brown.

Zygopetalum, see No. 93. The first *Zygopetalum* discovered in the old world. It was sent from Sierra Leone, by Dr. Whitfield, to the Duke of Bedford. It is less handsome than some others of the genus. BOT. MAG. 3912.

1086. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACA'CIA DENTIFERA.
TOOTHED ACACIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 2½ feet? | Frame evergreen shrub, from Swan |
| Leaf, 5 inch | River, in 1839, flowers in April, yel. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Acacia, See No. 1. This newly-discovered Acacia was raised by Messrs. Rol-
lison of Tooting, from seeds collected by Mr. James Drummond, in the colony
of Swan River. It forms a neat erect shrub. BOTANIST, 179.

1087. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ÆRIDES ODORATUM.
SWEET-SCENTED AIR-PLANT.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, China, in |
| Leaf, 9 inch | 1800, flowers in July, white and lilac. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Ærides, from the Greek, *AER*, air, on account of its living entirely on the at-
mosphere. Dr. Graham says, its balsam-like flowers, harmony of colouring, per-
fume, and symmetry of form, produce a most pleasing impression. BOTANIST, 180.

1088. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA, RANUNCULACEÆ.

AQUILE'GIA FRA'GRANS.
FRAGRANT COLUMBINE.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, India, |
| Leaf, 13 inch | 1839, flowers in May, yellowish white. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Aquilegia, from *Aquila* an eagle, in reference to the likeness formed by two
sepals and a petal of this flower to a soaring bird. A handsome new fragrant spe-
cies, raised by the Horticultural Society from Indian seeds. BOTANIST, 181.

1089 GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

ARISTOLO'CHIA CAUDA'TA.
LIVID-FLOWERING BIRTHWORT.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove herbaceous twiner, Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1828, flowers in June, greenish brown. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Aristolochia, see No. 297. This flower is one of those vegetable curiosities
which represent a jug with its lid—for a wise purpose doubtless, although its
uses be not revealed to human reason. Raised at Carelew. BOT. REG. 1453.

1090. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

BIGNO'NIA TWEEDIA'NA.
TWEEDIE'S BIGNONIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 12 feet? | Greenhouse evergreen twiner, Buenos |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | Ayres, 1838, flowers in June, orange. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Bignonia, see No. 832. One of a numerous genus, although but few are
known. This was introduced by the Hon. W. F. Strangways. Suited to the
conservatory where it becomes very ornamental. BOT. REG. 45, 1840.

1091. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ

BRASAVO'LA GLAU'CA.
GLAUCCOUS BRASAVOLA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | in 1838? flow. April, green & white. |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Brasavola, see 559. A very handsome species, with a fine aromatic fragrance.
The flower is rarely produced unless the bud at the base of the leaf, from which
it springs be destroyed. BOT. REG. 44, 1840.

1092. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CATT'LEYA ACLAN'DIÆ.
LADY ACLAND'S CATTLEYA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1839, flowers in July, brown & purple. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Cattleya, see No. 286. This, says Dr. Lindley, is a "very distinct and pretty
species of the handsomest of all the genera of Orchidaceæ." It flowered at Kil-
lerton, the seat of Sir Thomas Ackland, who imported it. BOT. REG. 48, 1840.

1093. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

CE'REUS LAT'IFRONS.
BROAD-STEMMED CEREUS.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 4 feet? | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S. |
| Width, 2½ inch | America? flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, 6½ inch | |

Cereus, see No. 175. The present plant is in the collection of Mr. Mackie of
Norwich. Its long-jointed and compressed stems are unable to support them-
selves. Its flowers large and showy. BOT. MAG. 3813.

1094. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GESNERA MOL'LIS.
SOFT-LEAVED GESNERA.

Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Caraccas,
Leaf, 6 inch ||
Flower, 1½ inch || in 1819, flowers in May, red & orange.

Gesnera, see No. 103. Seeds of this plant were received by Mr. Low of Clapton, and Mr. Harris of Kingsbury, from their collector, Mr. Mackenzie. It is a handsome species with shrubby stems; not tuberous-rooted. BOT. MAG. 3815.

1095. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



MAL'VA PURPURA'TA.
PURPLE MALLOW.

Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from
Leaf, 2½ inch ||
Flower, 1 inch || Chili, in 1825, flowers in June, lilac.

Malva, see No. 776. A plant which is nearly related to tenuifolia; produces a long succession of flowers, rather showy, but reminds us a little too much of some of our indigenous road-side species. BOT. MAG. 3814.

1096. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.



MICHAUX'IA LÆVIGA'TA.
SMOOTH MICHAUXIA.

Plant, 11 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, Persia,
Leaf, 9 inch ||
Flower, 2 inch || in 1820, flowers in August, white.

Michauxia, named after Andre Michaux, a French Botanist. A robust and rather coarse-looking plant, not very showy, on account of its white petals being few and narrow. Its style gives its flowers singularity. BOT. REG. 1451.

1097. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ONON'IS PEDUNCULA'RIS.
LONG-STALKED REST-HARROW.

Plant, 1 foot || Frame under-shrub, Teneriffe, 1829,
Leaf, ½ inch ||
Flower, ¾ inch || flowers in April, white and pink.

Ononis is derived from the Greek onos, an ass; and ONEMI to delight, in consequence of the fondness of those animals for the plant. Very delicate and pretty. Sent by Mr. P. B. Webb, to Milford House Garden. BOT. REG. 1447.

1098. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. ILENACEÆ.



SILE'NE LACINIA'TA.
CUT-FLOWERED CATCIFY.

Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexi-
Leaf, 2½ inch ||
Flower, 1½ inch || co, in 1823, flowers in July, scarlet.

From the Greek sialon, saliva, from the saliva-like fluid on the stalks. Silene laciniata was raised by the Horticultural Society from seeds presented by the Right Hon. G. Canning, and from others sent by Mr. Graham. BOT. REG. 1444.

1099. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.



SPIRONE'MA FRA'GRANS.
SWEET-SCENTED SPIRAL-THREAD.

Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexi-
Leaf, 1½ inch ||
Flower, ½ inch || co, in 1838? flowers in May? white.

The Greek words SPEIRA, a spire; and NEMA, a stamen, are here compounded, in allusion to the spiral vessels seen in the filaments of the flower. The flower is not showy, but the organ mentioned is curious. BOT. REG. 47, 1840.

1100. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.



STATICE PUBER'ULA.
DOWNY STATICE.

Plant, 6 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, Canary
Leaf, 1 inch ||
Flower, ¼ inch || Islands, 1829, flow. June, white & pur.

Statice, see No. 558. A remarkable pretty Statice, made gay by a purple calyx enclosing a white corolla. It should have frame or rather greenhouse protection in winter, and be turned into the borders in summer. BOTANIST, 182.

1101. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIDIACEÆ.



STYLID'IUM FASCICU'LUM.
FASCICLE-LEAVED STYLIDIUM.

Plant, 1½ feet || Frame evergreen under-shrub, K. G.
Leaf, 1 inch ||
Flower, ⅝ inch || Sound, 1830, flowers in Aug. white.

Stylidium is derived from stylidos, the little column to which the anthers and stigma are joined. An elegant plant, showy, although with small flowers. Remarkable for the irritability displayed by its column of stamens. BOT. MAG. 3816.

1102. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ALLIUM CÆRULEUM.
BLUE LEEK.

Plant, 18 inch || Hardy bulb, from Russia, in 1834,
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers in May and June, blue.
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Allium, see No. 334. The blue colour of this Allium is not such as will be likely to obtain for it a place in flower gardens generally; great brilliancy would be necessary to allay existing prejudice against a Leek. BOT. REG. 51, 1840.

1103. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BLETIA FLORIDA.
PALLID BLETIA.

Scape, 15 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad,
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1786, flowers in July, white & pink.
Flower, 1 inch

Bletia, see No. 82. This is one of the older, but elegant orchidaceous plants, in whose flowers nature has given but little indulgence to irregularity of development, nor yet in its smooth globular pseudo-bulb and erect scape. BOT. REG. 1401.

1104. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATASETUM INTEGRIRIMUM.
ENTIRE-LIPPED CATASETUM.

Plant, 2 feet? || Stove herbaceous perennial, Guate-
Leaf, 4 inch || mala, in 1838? flowers in May? green.
Flower, 2 inch

Catasetum, see No. 49. This strong bold species was sent by Mr. Skinner, to the late Duke of Bedford. The colour of its flower is not attractive, its shape is best explained by our engraving. BOT. MAG. 3823.

1105. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, CACTACEÆ.



CEREUS SPECIOSISSIMUS.
SPLENDID CEREUS.

Plant, 6 feet || Stove evergreen trailing English hy-
Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || brid, 1830, flowers in July? crimson.
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Cereus, see No. 75. This hybrid, amongst gardeners, has been called Cereus Smithii, and Cereus Mallisoni. It was raised by Mallison, the gardener of Sir S. Scott, from seed of speciosissimus, fertilized by flagelliformis. BOT. MAG. 3822.

1106. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEMATIS MONTANA.
MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS.

Plant, 20 feet || Hardy deciduous climber, from Ne-
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || pal, in 1831? flowers in May, white.
Flower, 2 inch

Clematis, see No. 273. This species was brought from India, by the late Lady Amherst, and then called odorata; its flowers are exceedingly numerous, and, as will be seen by our dimensions, not very small. BOT. REG. 53, 1840.

1107. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.



CYNOGLOSSUM LONGIFOLIUM.
LONG-FLD. HOUND'S-TONGUE.

Plant, $\frac{1}{4}$ feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Cash-
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || mere, 1839, flowers sum. blue & pink.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Cynoglossum, see No. 883. A pretty hardy plant, with gaily-tinted flowers, suitable to the borders. Raised in the Horticultural Society's gardens from seeds presented by the Hon. East India Company. May be divided. BOT. REG. 50, 1840.

1108. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FRANCOACEÆ.



FRANCOA RAMOSA.
WHITE-FLOWERED FRANCOA.

Plant, 2½ feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, from
Leaf, 4 inch || Valparaiso, 1832, flowers July, white.
Flower, 1 inch

Named after F. Franco, of Valencia, a promoter of botany in the sixteenth century. If ramosa, sonchifolia, and appendiculata be distinct species, this is a white variety of the latter; and then distinct from Dod's ramosa. BOT. MAG. 3824.

1109. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GALEANDRA BAUERI.
BAUER'S CASQUE-WORT.

Plant, $\frac{1}{4}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from S.
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || America, 1837, lips pur. sepals green.
Flower, 2 inch

Galeandra, from GALE, a casque, and ANER, an anther; in allusion to the crested anther. Introduced by Mr. Barker, and the Horticultural Society. Water freely whilst growing, then let its soil become gradually dry. BOT. REG. 49, 1840.

1010. ICOSANDRIA, BIGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

HOTEIA BARBATA.

BEARDED HOTEIA.



| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Japan, |
| Leaflet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | in 1835? flowers in June, white. |

Hoteia, named after Ho-tei, a Japanese Botanist. This is the *Spiræa barbata* of Lindley;—a rather graceful plant, but not deserving the title of showy. Sent by Siebold to Belgium, thence it was transmitted to Glasgow. BOT. MAG. 3821.

1111. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

MONOCHAN'THUS LONGIFOL.

LONG-LVD. MONK-FLOWER.



| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demara, |
| Leaf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | ra, 1838? flowers Sept. orange & pink. |

Monochanthus, see No. 41. A distinct species of Monochanthus, or (according to Dr. Lindley) Catasetum. Its dappled orange-coloured lip, with red fringe, is showy, but the dead foliage of its pseudo-bulbs is not pleasing. BOT. MAG. 3819.

1112. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

PASSIFLO'RA VERNUCIF'ERA.

WARTED PASSION-FLOWER.



| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 20 feet? | Greenhouse perennial climber Brazil, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | in 1837? flowers in August, white. |

Passiflora, see No. 313. An easily-managed plant, which was obtained from Colville's nursery. Its affinity, says Dr. Lindley, is with incarnata and edulis, but it is distinguished by green warts on the bracts and sepals. BOT. REG. 52, 1840.

1113. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

PHARBITIS LEA'RIL.

LEAR'S PHARBITIS.



| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 12 feet? | Greenhouse perennial twiner, Ceylon, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 4 inch | in 1839, flowers June, blue and pink. |

Pharbitis, see No. 556. An exceedingly handsome flower, produced in abundance, 230 being observed at one time on the plant from which the drawing for the Botanist was taken. Drawn at Mr. Knight's nursery. BOTANIST, 184.

1114. DIADELPHIA, DECANDBRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

PHYSOLO'BIVM CARINA'TUM.

LARGE-KEELED PHYSIOLOBIVM.



| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen climber, Aus- |
| Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | tralia, 1839, flowers crimson & yellow. |

Physolobium, from PHUSAO, to swell; and LOBOS, a pod, in reference to the inflated pod. Near to the genus Kennedya, but distinct both in flower and seed-vessel. Raised at the London Horticultural Society's garden. BOTANIST, 183.

1115. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

RODRIGUE'ZIA CRIS'PA.

CRISPED RODRIGUEZIA.



| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Raceme, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, |
| Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | in 1838? flowers in October, green. |

Rodriguezia, see No. 300. A dull colour and fragrance, as in the present instance, are frequently united in flowers. So also, in men, do we find eminent talent in one science united with dull perception of another. BOT. REG. 54, 1840.

1116. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

SYNNO'TIA BICO'LOR.

TWO-COLOURED SYNNOTIA.



| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren. flowers |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | from July to October, yellow & brown. |

Named after Synnot, collector at the Cape. A handsome flower, produced in abundance, of a fine yellow colour, with a dark spot, as shown in our cut. From the genus Iris, its first place, it has had numerous removes. BOT. REG. 1404.

1117. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

ZIE'RIA LÆVIGATA.

SMOOTH-LEAVED ZIERIA.



| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | in 1822, flowers in May, white. |

Zieria, named by Sir J. Smith, in honour of a botanist of the name of Zier. This slender-growing plant has been re-introduced from New Holland, and is an abundant-flowering elegant ornament to the greenhouse. BOTANIST, 188.

1118. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVACEÆ.

BATA'TAS BETA'CEA.
BEEET-ROOTED SWEET POTATO.

Plant, 6 feet? || Tuberous-rooted stove plant, Deme-
 Leaf, 5 inch || rara, 1838? flowers in May, purplish.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Batatas, supposed to be an American word; meaning unknown. This is one of the edible convulvaceous plants which are cultivated in tropical countries for food, as we cultivate potatoes. Its foliage is coarse. BOT. REG. 56, 1840.

1119. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CALAN'THE DIS'COLOR.
DISCOLOURED FAIRBLOOM.

Plant, 15 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, probably
 Leaf, 5 inch || Java or Japan, flowers red & white.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Calanthe, see No. 975. Calanthe discolor was introduced to this country through the Dutch, without registry of its native country. Although not very showy, its white lip, and red sepals and petals are pleasing. BOT. REG. 55, 1840.

1120. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.

CYSTAN'THE SPRENGELOI'DES.
SPRENGELIA-LIKE CYSTANTHE.

Plant, 3½ feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Van Diemen's
 Leaf, ¾ inch || Land, 1835, flowers in Sept. yellow.
 Flower, ¼ inch

From KUSTIS, a bladder; and ANTHOS, a flower; from the bladder-like appearance of the flower-bud, while the calyptre-form corolla is still attached to it. Raised at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden. Too inconspicuous. BOT. MAG. 3826.

1121. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.

ECHEVE'RIA SECUN'DA.
ONE-SIDED ECHEVERIA.

Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexi-
 Leaf, 1 inch || co, 1837, flowers in Aug. scarlet & yel.
 Flower, ½ inch

Echeveria, see No. 402. This genus contains many species, which, generally speaking, are desirable plants to class with cactuses, aloes, &c. and like these may be cultivated in a sitting-room, with very little moisture. BOT. REG. 57, 1840

1122. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

GAULTHERIA SHAL'LOH.
THE SHALLON GAULTHERIA.

Plant, 2 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, N. America,
 Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1826, flowers in May, white.
 Flower, ½ inch

Gaultheria, after Dr. Gaulthier, a Canadian botanist. A shrub, which from its hardness and readiness of propagation, should be in more general cultivation. It has a rather trailing habit; produces pretty racemes of flowers. BOT. REG. 1411.

1123. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

HARDENBER'GIA DIGITA'TA.
FINGER-LEAVED HARDENBERGIA.

Plant, 12 feet || Greenhouse climber, from Swan
 Leaflet, 3 inch || River, in 1837, flowers in April, blue.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Hardenbergia, see No. 726. The densely-flowered racemes of this new species, although its flowers are individually small, are a desirable ornament to the greenhouse. It was raised from foreign seeds in the Bagshot gardens. BOT. REG. 60, 1840.

1124. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITEÆ.

HYMENOX'YS CALIFOR'NICA.
CALIFORNIAN HYMENOXYS.

Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from California, in
 Leaf, 2 inch || 1838? flowers in Aug. & Sept. yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

So called by Cassini, from the nature of the scales of the pappus; umum, a membrane, and oxus, sharp. An erect slender-stemmed plant with pleasingly neat flowers, raised in the Dublin garden. BOT. MAG. 3828.

1125. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.

JASMIN'UM PUBIG'ERUM.
DOWN-BEARING JASMINE.

Plant, 10 feet || Hardy evergreen climber, from Nepal,
 Leaf, 4 inch || in 1827, flowers all summer, yellow.
 Flower, ½ inch

Jasminum, see No. 583. Dr. Lindley called this species Wallichianum, thinking it distinct from pubigerum, but which does not prove to be correct. It is allied to revolutum, but has smaller flowers and proves hardier. BOT. REG. 1409.

1126. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



LEMO'NIA SPECTABILIS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, from Cuba, 1836, flowers
 Beautiful LEMONIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || in July and August, crimson.
 Flower, 1 inch

Lemonia, named in compliment to Sir Charles Lemon, Bart. Imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and will be very ornamental if its flowers be sufficiently numerous to produce gaiety. It continues several weeks in flower. BOT. REG. 59, 1840.

1127. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. VERONICEÆ.



LIATRIS PROPINQUA. || Plant, 16 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, North
 SHARP-SCALED LIATRIS. || Leaf, 1 1/4 inch || America, 1838? flowers Autumn, lilac.
 Flower, 3/4 inch

The meaning of the word Liatris is unknown. Two or three species of this genus are desirable plants, one of which appears in the Botanic Garden, No. 161, but the present is an inconspicuous novelty. BOT. MAG. 3829.

1128. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



MEYENEA HAWTAYNEANA. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove perennial climber, from India,
 HAWTAYNE'S MEYENIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1826, flowers in June, purple.
 Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Meyenia, in honour of Dr. Meyen, a distinguished Prussian botanist. This is the Thunbergia hawtayneana of Wallich, and but few more splendid twiners embellish the stove. Introduced by the Duke of Northumberland. BOTANIST, 188.

1129. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



RHODODENDRON ARBOREUM. || Plant, 20 feet || Frame evergreen shrub, from Nepal,
 UM. TREE RHODODENDRON. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1820, flowers in June, rose and buff.
 Flower, 2 1/2 inch

Rhododendron, see No. 603. This plant flowered at the Manchester Botanic Garden, and is called the cinnamon-leaved variety with rose-coloured flowers. It is principally remarkable for the large size of its handsome flowers. BOT. MAG. 3825.

1130. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



SENECIO HERITIERA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse under-shrub, Canaries, in
 HERITIER'S GROUNDSEL. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1780, flowers all summer, white & blue.
 Flower, 2 inch

Senecio, see No. 332. The white ray and blue disk of this variety, which are very remarkable, distinguish it from the old plant known by the same name. It flowered at Rosemount, Near Belfast; and is a rather pretty novelty. BOT. MAG. 3827.

1131. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



SOLANUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, Buenos Ayres,
 NARROW-LEAVED SOLANUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1838, flowers all summer, lilac.
 Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Solanum, see No. 44. This handsome newly-introduced species of Solanum was raised in the gardens of His Grace the Duke of Portland, at Welbeck, by Mr. Tillery. It is a desirable ornament for the stove. BOTANIST, 190.

1132. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



TAGETES CORYMBOSA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy annual from Mexico, in 1826,
 CORYMB-FLOWED MARYGOLD. || Leaflet, 1 inch || flowers in August and Sept. yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Tagetes from Tages, an Etruscan deity; it is supposed that the beauty of its flowers procured for the plant this mythological appellation. This plant provokes comparison with its superior, the common French Marigold. BOT. MAG. 3830.

1133. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



TRIFOLIUM VESICULATUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Italy, in
 BLADDERY TREFOIL. || Leaflet, 2 inch || 1805, flowers in June, pink & white.
 Flower, 1/2 inch

Trifolium, see No. 237. Not very unlike some of our species, cultivated for fodder. Each leaflet of its foliage bears a pale-coloured stripe across it; and its stems are procumbent near the root and then become erect. BOT. REG. 1408.

1134. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BARRINGTONIACEÆ.



BARRINGTONIA RACEMOSA. Plant, 8 feet | Stove evergreen tree, from India, 1836,
 Leaf, 15 inch | flowers in September, yellow and red.
RACEME-FLOWD. BARRINGTONIA. Raceme, 2½ feet

Named after the Hon. Daines Barrington. This species which promises to be one of great splendour, flowered in the stove of C. Hornsfall, Esq. Liverpool. Received from Bombay, and grew seven feet in three years. BOT. MAG. 3831.

1135. DODECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. HOMALIACEÆ.



BLACKWELLIA PADIFLORA. Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China,
 Leaf, 4 inch | in 1827, flowers in August, white.
BIRD-CHERRY BLACKWELLIA. Flower, ¾ inch

Named after Mrs. Blackwell, a botanical authoress. "The blossoms in a mass have the appearance of those of the Bird Cherry; examined singly, they resemble nothing so much as an elaborately-finished shuttlecock." BOT. REG. 1308.

1136. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JUNCACEÆ.



CALECTASIA CYANEA. Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herbaceous peren. native
 Leaf, ¾ inch | of Australia, flowers in spring, violet.
BRIGHT BLUE CALECTASIA. Flower, 1½ inch

A flower of much beauty, but not yet imported in a living state, the drawing for the Botanical Magazine having been made from a dried specimen. One of the most beautiful productions of Southern Australia. BOT. MAG. 3834.

1137. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CASSIA AUSTRALIS. Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
 Leaf, 4 inch | land, 1824, flowers in May, yellow.
NEW HOLLAND CASSIA. Flower, 1½ inch

Cassia, see No. 144. A handsome species, of free growth, well suited to the border of the conservatory, where it may extend its branches unrestrained by the pruning knife. Its fragrance is like that of the heliotrope. BOT. REG. 1322.

1138. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



CYRTANTHUS CARNEUS. Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse bulb, from C. G. Hope,
 Leaf, 1 inch | in 1829, flowers in August, pink.
FLESH-COLOURED CYRTANTHUS. Flower, ¾ inch

Cyrtanthus, from the Greek *kurtos* ineurved, *anthos* a flower, so named from its pendulous blossoms. A handsome Orchis, with erect scape, and pendulous flowers. First introduced to the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 1462.

1139. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYRTOCHILUM MACULATUM. Scape, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, 1½ inch | 1840, flowers in March, gr. & brown.
SPOTTED CYRTOCHILUM. Flower, 1½ inch

Cyrtochilum, see No. 709. This newly-introduced variety of *Cyrtochilum maculatum*, is called by Sir W. J. Hooker, *cornutum*, or hornless, its distinctive character. Sent from Mexico to Woburn Abbey. BOT. MAG. 3836.

1140. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM LONGICORNIA. Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, from
 Leaf, 2½ inch | Nepal, in 1828, flowers in May, white.
LONG-HORNED DENDROBIUM. Flower, 3 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This epiphytal orchidaceous plant, a native of mountainous districts, was sent to the London Horticultural Society, by Dr. Wallich. It grows in vegetable mould and moss. BOT. REG. 1315.

1141. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CELASTRACEÆ.



ELÆODENDRON CAPENSE. Tree, 18 feet | Greenhouse evergreen tree, from C. G.
 Leaf, 2½ inch | Hope, in 1828, flowers in June? white.
CAPE ELÆODENDRON. Flower, ¾ inch

Elæodendron, from *FLAIA* an olive, *DENDRON* a tree. Seeds of this Elæodendron were sent by Capt. Macadam, from the Cape of Good Hope to the Edinburgh Garden. A handsome shrub, but insignificant flowerer. BOT. MAG. 3835.

1142. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ERYTHRINA CARNEA. || Plant, 12 feet || Stove evergreen tree, from S. America,
FLESH-COLOURED CORAL TREE. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1733, flowers in March, pink.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Erythrina, see No. 947. This species of Coral Tree belongs to the hottest part of South America. Although rather handsome, it will generally be superseded by others of the same genus, which are more showy. BOT. REG. 1327.

1143. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



GREVILLEA PUNICEA. || Plant, 5 feet? || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N.
SCARLET GREVILLEA. || Leaf, 1 inch || S. Wales, 1822, flowers in June, scar.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Grevillea, see No. 982. Although this species is pretty well known, it is desirable that it should be still more generally cultivated; and that this and other species be tried as half-hardy or even hardy shrubs. BOT. REG. 1319.

1144. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



INDIGOFERA STIPULARIS. || Plant, 18 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, C. G.
LARGE-STIPULED INDIGOFERA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Hope, in 1816, flowers in May, pink.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Indigofera, see No. 55. This is a species of that genus which produces the well-known article of commerce, Indigo. They abound in tropical climates, and several, like the present, are ornamental subjects. BOTANIST, 192.

1145. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MONACANTHUS BUSHNANII. || Plant, 15 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer-
MR. BUSHNAN'S MONK FLOWER. || Leaf, 2 inch || ica, 1838? flowers in Nov. gr. & brown.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Monacanthus, see No. 41. Although this plant is characterised as a distinct species, it seems to be but a variety of discolor—a species which has other varieties also, remarkable chiefly for their variation of colour. BOT. MAG. 3832.

1146. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.



PIMELEA NA'NA. || Plant, 8 inch || Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in
DWARF PIMELEA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1838? flow. from Apr. to June, white.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Pimelea, see No. 634. This plant which is nearly allied to Pimelea longiflora, is somewhat delicate, and may soon be lost to this country. It is a native of the Swan River Settlement in Australia. BOT. MAG. 3833.

1147. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.



ROSCOEIA PURPUREA. || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herbaceous perennial, India,
PURPLE ROSCOEA. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1820, flowers in August, pale purple.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Named Roscoea, by Sir. J. E. Smith in honour of W. Roscoe, Esq. a promoter of Botany. A beautiful Indian herbaceous plant, long known in our gardens, but rarely met with in cultivation. BOT. REG. 61, 1840.

1148. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



SOLANUM VESTITUM. || Plant, 6 feet? || Greenhouse shrub, from Mexico, in
CLOTHED SOLANUM. || Leaf, 8 inch || 1836? flowers in December, pale lilac.
|| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Solanum, see No. 44. This is the largest flowered Solanum with which we have met, and although its foliage is somewhat coarse it is a commanding plant. It was raised in the Royal Gardens at Kew. BOTANIST, 192.

1149. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PLUMBAGINEACEÆ.



STATICE PECTINATA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, the
COMB-FLOWERED SEA LAVENDER. || Leaf, 1 inch || Canaries. 1760, flowers in Sept. lilac.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch ||

Statice, see No. 588. This caulescent species of Statice is readily distinguished by its nearly triangular stem, with mucronate obovate long-stalked leaves. It may be raised from seeds, and will flower in the open ground. BOT. RLG. 65, 1840.



1150. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ANGRÆCUM GLANIFOLIUM. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Madagas-
SWORD-LEAVED ANGREC. || Leaf, 2½ inch || car, in 1835? flowers in Feb. white.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Angræcum, see No. 111. Amongst orchidaceæ, we look for splendour, and are sometimes much disappointed by such plants as Angraecum. They are the small weeds of the order, but still have their interest. BOT. REG. 68, 1840.



1151. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.

CANNA ACIPRAS. || Plant, 4½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Men-
MENDOZA CANNA. || Leaf, 7 inch || doza, 1829, flow. August, scar. & yel.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

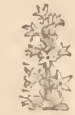
Canna, see No. 158. This genus is altogether considered as belonging to the greenhouse, but several species may be kept as half-hardy plants; and they will flower gaily and ripen seeds in an open warm border. BOT. REG. 1358.



1152. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

CHASCANUM CUNEIFOLIUM. || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Cape
WEDGE-LEAVED CHASCANUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || Colony, 1821, flowers in May, white.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Chascanum, from CHASKANON signifying to gape, alluding to its gaping calyx. A plant which was first introduced to the Royal Kew Gardens, and from which establishment it was supplied for publication. BOTANIST, 196.



1153. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.

CRASSULA TURRITA. || Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. C. G.
TURRETTED CRASSULA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Hope, in 1818, flowers in May, white.
 || Flower, ½ inch ||

Crassula, from crassus thick, in allusion to its succulent habit. This is a rather singular pyramidal plant—its flowering stem rising like a pillar from the centre of an elevated conical leafy base. BOT. REG. 1344.



1154. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

DRIMIA VILLOSA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, from C. G. Hope,
VILLOUS-LEAVED DRIMIA. || Leaf, ¾ inch || in 1820, flowers in May, greenish.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Drimia, from DRIMES acrid, in allusion to the flavour of the leaves. The con-
 niving filaments which form a taper cone, based on a reflexed perianth, have
 elegance of shape but want gaiety of colour. BOT. REG. 1346.



1155. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

FUCHSIA CORYMBIFLORA. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herb. peren. S. America,
CLUSTER-FLOWERED FUCHSIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1839, flowers June to August, crimson.
 || Flower, 4 inch ||

Fuchsia, see 290. Mr. Standish, of Bagshot, has raised this, the most splendid
 Fuchsia hitherto introduced. It has the general aspect of fulgens, but is of more
 robust growth. It will be the attraction of 1841. BOT. REG. 70, 1840.



1156. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. GERANIACEÆ.

GERANIUM RUBIFOLIUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herb. peren. Himalaya, 1839,
BRAMBLE-LEAVED GERANIUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in July and August, purplish.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Geranium, see No. 301. A hardy, or rather half-hardy, humble plant, which
 has been raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, from Himalayan
 seeds, presented by Dr. Royle. Of common appearance. BOT. REG. 67, 1840.



1157. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

GRABOWSKIA DUPLICATA. || Plant, 12 feet || Stove shrub, from Buenos Ayres,
TOOTHED GRABOWSKIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1839? flowers in July, greenish-white.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Grabowskia, see No. 551. This rambling shrub is unlikely to become a
 favourite in our stoves, both from its general habit and its paucity of flowers.
 It was collected by that meritorious botanist, Tweedie. BOT. MAG. 3841.

1153 MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBISCUS WRAY'Æ.**

MRS. WRAY'S HIBISCUS.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 10 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1838? flowers in Autumn, lilac. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 4 inch | |

Hibiscus, see No. 467. This handsome species of Hibiscus was first raised in this country in the garden of the lady after whom it is named—Mrs. Wray of Oakfield, Cheltenham. It is of very easy culture. BOT. REG. 69, 1840.

1159. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**HYPOCALYPTUS OBCORDATA.**

TUS. OBCORDATE-LVD. HYPOCAL.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 8 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from C. G. Hope, 1823, flowers in June, pink & white. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Hypocalyptus, from *upo* under, and *KALUPTOS* covered or hid, in allusion to the hood-shaped bracts of a supposed species. A handsome flowerer, formerly considered to be a *Crotalaria*. Grown in the Birmingham Garden. BOTANIST, 195.

1160. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPARIDACEÆ.

**ISOMERIS ARBOREA.**

TREE-LIKE ISOMERIS.

| | | |
|----------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 3 feet? | Greenhouse shrub, from California, in 1839, flowers in May, yellow. |
| Leaflet, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Isomeris, named from *isos* equal, and *meros* part; probably in allusion to the regular petals, and the equal length of the stamens and pistil. A rather curious plant, which flowered at Edinburgh in the stove. BOT. MAG. 3842.

1161. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

**JACQUEMONTIA PENTANTHA.**

FIVE-FLOWERED JACQUEMONTIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Ameri- ca, 1821, flowers July to Sep. blue. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Jacquemontia, in honour of the late Victor Jacquemont, a botanical collector. The Messrs. Lee of Hammersmith supplied the present plant for publication. It deserves to be better known for the brilliancy of its fine blue flowers. BOTANIST, 197.

1162 SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

**MONOLOPIA MAJOR.**

LARGER MONOLOPIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Hardy annual, from California, in 1831? flowers from June to Sept. yel. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Monolopia, from the Greek word *monolopos*, bearing a single tunic or garment, in allusion to the structure of the involucre. Although of rather coarse appearance this plant is showy and worthy of a place in the garden. BOT. MAG. 3839.

1163. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.

**PUYA HETEROPHYLLA.**

VARIOUS-LEAVED PUYA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1838, flowers in June, pink. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Puya, see No. 1003. A singular plant, having very dissimilar leaves; those from the base being not more than two inches long, whilst those of more recent growth are 18 inches, and altogether different. BOT. REG. 71. 1840.

1164 SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

**SENECIO LILACINUS.**

LILAC SENECIO.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 5 feet | Greenhouse plant, probably from C. G. Hope, 1826, flowers in May, lilac. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Senecio, see No. 332. This is a remarkably fine species of Senecio, of shrubby habit, very suitable for planting out in the borders in summer, where it would produce a handsome and very showy effect. BOT. REG. 1342.

1165. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.

**TILLANDSIA ROSEA.**

PINK-HEADED TILLANDSIA.

| | | |
|--------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1820? flowers in May, pink. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |
| Bract, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Tillandsia, see No. 828. This plant is dependant on its spike of pink bracts for gaiety, which rises like a pine-apple from the centre of the foliage. Our cut will show its habit of growth. BOT. REG. 1357.

1166. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



ANGELO'NIA CORNIG'E'RA || Plant, 15 inch || Stove annual, from Brazil, in 1839,
 HORN-BEARING ANGELONIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in October, reddish purple.
 Flower, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch

Angelonia, see No. 929. This is a stove novelty, which our readers will shortly see figured at large in the Botanist. The rich colour of its flowers and their peculiarity of shape, make it an object of interest. BOT. MAG. 3848.

1167. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACEÆ.



CYPEL'LA HERBERT'I || Plant, 2 feet || Frame bulb, from S. America, in 1823,
 HERBERT'S CYPELLA. || Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || flowers in June and July, orange.
 Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Cypella, from the Greek *KUPELLON* a cup, in allusion to the depression in the centre of the perigone. An elegant flower—a triune gem. With trifling protection it will deign to grace the borders of the open garden. BOTANIST, 191.

1168. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



ECHEVE'RIA LU'RIDA || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexi-
 LURID ECHEVERIA. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || co, 1830, flowers in July, scarlet.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Echeveria, see No. 402. This is a plant with much the same appearance as Echeveria racemosa (Botanist, No. 11.) Like most of the crassulaceous order, it is easily managed, if not over-watered whilst at rest. BOT. REG. 1, 1841.

1169. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GOODENIACEÆ.



EUTHA'LES MACROPHYL'LA || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herb. peren. Swan River
 BROAD-LEAVED EUTHALES. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1840, flow. all summer, yel. & brown.
 Flower, 1 inch

Euthales, from the Greek *EU* well, and *THALLO* to flower, in reference to its gay and abundant blossoms. It is altogether a desirable plant, therefore we intend shortly to figure it in the Botanist. BOT. REG. 3, 1841.

1170. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GONGO'RA BUFO'NIA || Scape, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 TOAD-SKINNED GONGORA. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1838, flowers May, dull pur. & yellow.
 Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Gongora, see No. 753. This new but dull-coloured Gongora, was received by Mr. Parker, from Hamburgh. It wants the lateral horns seen on the lower part of the lip in fulva, maculata, and atropurpurea. BOT. REG. 2, 1841.

1171. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HAYLOCK'IA PUSIL'LA || Plant, 4 inch || Frame bulb, from Buenos Ayres, in
 DWARF HAYLOCKIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1829, flowers in September, white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named in compliment to Mr. Matthew Haylock, gardener to the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. This is a curious little bulb, which flowered at Spofforth, having been introduced to this country by Mr. Mackay of Clapton. BOT. REG. 1844.

1172. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



MAL'VA LATERIT'IA || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, South
 BRICK-COLOURED MALLOW. || Leaf, 3 inch || America, 1840, flow. Sept. pale red.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Malva, see No. 676. Of this prostrate hardy plant, but little is yet known; it is, however, likely to be an acquisition to the open borders. It has blossomed in several gardens from Mr. Tweedie's seeds. BOT. MAG. 3846.

1173. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. PEDALIACEÆ.



MARTY'NIA FRA'GRANS || Plant, 5 feet || Half-hardy annual, Mexico, in 1840,
 FRAGRANT MARTYNIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers in July, crimson and yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch

Martynia, see No. 566. This half-hardy annual promises to become a favourite. It has beauty, fragrance, and luxuriance wherewithal to recommend itself. Mr. Marnock of Hackney flowered it. BOT. REG. 6, 1841.

1174 SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



- OBELISCARIA DRUMMONDII.** Plant, 2 feet || Frame herbaceous peren. N. America,
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1836, flowers in Aug. yellow & brown.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Obeliscaria, from the Greek *obeliscos*, and *kara* in allusion to the elevated disk of the flower. The deep yellow pendulous petals with the rich brown blotch at their base, give the plant a showy effect. BOTANIST, 201.

1175. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- ONCIDIUM MACRANTHERUM.** Plant, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || 1839, flowers April, green & purple.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 57. This small species which probably racks near pumilum, was collected in the interior of Mexico, by Mr. Galeotti; and sent by Mr. Parkinson, late Consul, to the princely collection at Woburn. BOT. MAG. 3845.

1176. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- PODALYRIA BUXIFOLIA.** Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, C. G.
 Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch ||
BOX-LEAVED PODALYRIA. Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Hope, 1790, flowers in June, rose-col.

Some authors suppose this genus to have been named after Podalirius, a son of Esculapius, but the opinion is questionable. A handsome and scarce, although not a new plant; one which is best propagated from seeds. BOTANIST, 204.

1177. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATÆ.



- SALVIA GRAHAMII.** Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Mexi-
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
GRAHAM'S SAGE. Flower, 1 inch || co, in 1829, flowers July to October.

Salvia, see No. 699. This plant was discovered in Mexico, by J. G. Graham, Esq. and named in compliment to him. Not so showy as splendens and fulgens, but still desirable for summer show in the borders. BOT. REG. 1370.

1178. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



- SPIRÆA KAMTCHATICA.** Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous peren. North In-
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
KAMTCHATKA MEADOW SWEET. Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || dia, 1838, flowers in July, white.

Spiræa, see No. 892. This plant approaches so nearly to the Spiræa ulmaria or meadow-sweet of our own damp grounds, that it is scarcely worth keeping as a distinct species, although completely hardy. BOT. REG. 4, 1841.

1179. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



- STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.** Plant, 4 feet || Stove climbing shrub, from Madagas-
 Leaf, 3 inch ||
MANY-FLOWERED STEPHANOTIS. Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || car, in 1835 ? flowers in May, white.

Stephanotis, from *STEPHANOS*, a crowd, add *OTIS*, os, an ear, in allusion to the auricles of the staminal crown. A handsome climber in the stove, when its flowers are displayed by being trained up a pillar or trellis. BOTANIST, 203.

1180. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPÆOLACEÆ.



- TROPÆOLUM MORITZIANUM.** Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse herb. twiner, Cumana,
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
MORITZ'S INDIAN CRESS. Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1840, flowers in July, red & yellow.

Tropæolum, from the Latin *tropæum*, a warlike trophy, from its shield-like leaves, and helmet-shaped flowers. This pretty new Tropæolum blossoms freely in the greenhouse, but has not done so when planted out. BOT. MAG. 3844.

1181. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



- WITSENIA CORYMBOSEA.** Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. C. G.
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||
CORYMBOSE WITSENIA. Flower, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch || Hope, 1803, flowers all summer, blue.

Witsenia, see No. 893. This is an exceedingly pretty plant; its growth is altogether pleasing, and its brilliant blue flowers very attractive. In addition to this, it blossoms more or less nearly all the summer. BOTANIST, 202.

1182. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. *RANUNCULACEÆ*.**ACONITUM CHINENSE.**

CHINESE MONK'S-HOOD.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, China |
| Leaf, | 7 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

in 1833, flowers in September, pur. Aconitum, from some species being plentiful about Acon in Bithynia. The large flowers of this plant, together with their sombre purple tint, remind us forcibly of the English name. Cultivated in the Edinburgh Garden. *BOT. MAG.* 3852.

1183. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. *ASTERACEÆ*.**BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA**

LARGE SWAN DAISY.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 1½ feet | Hardy annual, from Australia? 1839, |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

flowers in July and August, blue. From brachus, short; and komf, hair; in allusion to the pappus. This very elegant annual was raised by Mrs. Wray, of Oakfield, Cheltenham; and if sufficiently hardy will be a desirable border ornament. *BOT. REG.* 9, 1841.

1184. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. *ORCHIDACEÆ*.**CYRTOPODIUM ANDERSONII**

ANDERSON'S CURVEFOOT.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, W. Indies, |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

1804, flowers from May to Aug. yel. Cyrtopodium from kyrtos, convex; and nomion, little foot. This species is now frequently met with in our stoves, where it produces a strong raceme of handsome flowers. Varieties occur with branched and single inflorescence. *BOT. REG.* 8, 1841.

1185. TETRANDBIA, MONOGYNIA. *PROTEACEÆ*.**GREVILLEA CONCINNA.**

NEAT GREVILLEA.

| | | |
|---------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol- |
| Leaf, | 2½ inch | |
| Flower, | 3/8 inch | |

land, in 1824, flowers in May, pink. Grevillea, see No. 982. Not so remarkable for its beauty as for its peculiarity and bearing both undivided and pinnatifid leaves. Found in the neighbourhood of Lucky Bay, and Lewin's Land, growing in barren places. *BOT. REG.* 1333.

1186. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. *AMARYLLIDACEÆ*.**ISME NE VIRESCENS.**

STALK-FLOWEDED ISMENE.

| | | |
|---------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 9 inch | Greenhouse bulb, from Cusco, 1839, |
| Leaf, | ¾ inch | |
| Flower, | 2½ inch | |

flowers June to Aug. greenish white. Ismene, see No. 215. This is a pretty species, although its flowers are smaller than those of some others. It was discovered by Mr. Pentland, and sent to the London Horticultural Society. Increases freely from offsets. *BOT. REG.* 12, 1841.

1187. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. *ACANTHACEÆ*.**JUSTICIA VENUSTA.**

BEAUTIFUL JUSTICIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Bengal, |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

in 1828, flowers in September, purple. Justicia, see No. 680. 'This' says Dr. Wallich, 'is one of the loveliest species of Justicia with which I am acquainted; remarkable on account of its large and spreading inflorescence.' Readily propagated by cuttings. *BOT. REG.* 1380.

1188. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. *LEGUMINOSÆ*.**LATHYRUS TOMENTOSUS**

COTTONY LATHYRUS.

| | | |
|---------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Plant, | 5 feet | Frame herbaceous climber, Buenos |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Ayres, 1839, flowers August, lilac. Lathyrus, from la insensitive; and rhinos anything exciting. This new Lathyrus was raised in the Birmingham Horticultural Society's Garden from Tweedie's seeds, collected near Buenos Ayres. Plant against a wall. *BOTANIST.* 206.

1189. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. *MUSACEÆ*.**MUSA SUPERBA.**

SUPERB PLANTAIN TREE.

| | | |
|----------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 5 feet | Stove perennial, from India, in 1839, |
| Leaf, | 1½ foot | |
| Perigon, | 1 foot | |

flowers in August, purplish bracts. Musa, see No. 265. This interesting species of Musa flowered in 1840, in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, fourteen months only after the seed had been put into the ground. It does not yield an eatable fruit. *BOT. MAG.* 3857.

1190. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCID'IUM WRAY'Æ.
MRS. WRAY'S ONCIDIUM.

|| Scap., 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
|| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1839, flowers in summer, yel. & br.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species has been named after one of the most intelligent and enthusiastic cultivators—Mrs. Wray, of Oakfield, near Cheltenham. By this lady the plant was introduced. It produces a fine raceme. BOT. MAG. 3854.

1191. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



ENOTHERA FRUTICO'SA.
INDIAN ENOTHERA.

|| Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy herb. perennial, N. America,
|| Leaf, 2 inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1737, flowers June to August, yellow.

Enothera, see No. 56. A variety raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden from Indian seeds. Thus, an American plant seems to have assumed variation from culture in India—A circumstance worthy of research. BOT. REG. 11, 1841.

1192. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



PLUMERIA LAMBERTIA'NA.
MR. LAMBERT'S PLUMERIA.

|| Plant, 8 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Mexico,
|| Leaf, 8 inch ||
|| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1819, flowers in July, white and yel.

Plumeria, so called in honour of Charles Plumier, a French Botanist. Raised by Mr. Lambert from Mexican seeds. Bears an elegant cyme of flowers, amongst foliage of handsome growth. Similar to bicolor but scentless. BOT. REG. 1378.

1193. SYNGENESIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



PRATIA BEGONIFO'LIA.
BEGONIA-LEAVED PRATIA.

|| Plant, 3 inch || Frame herbaceous trailer, Nepal, in
|| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1827, flowers all summer, purplish.

Pratia, in honour of M. Prat-Bernon, a young naval officer. A pretty little lobelia-like plant, well suited for ornamenting rock-work during summer, but demands frame protection in winter. Produces abundance of seed. BOT. REG. 1373.

1194. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



SOLA'NUM MACRAN'THERUM.
LARGE-ANTHERED BITTERSWEET.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse perennial climber, Mexi-
|| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || co, 1838, flowers in June? purple.

Solanum, see No. 747. Raised by Mr. Page, Nurseryman, of Southampton, from Mexican seeds, sent to him by Mr. Parkinson. It promises to be a desirable half-shrubby plant, producing large clusters of dark flowers. BOT. REG. 7, 1841.

1195. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



SOWERBÆA LAXIFLO'RA.
LOOSE-FLOWERED SOWERBÆA.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herb. perennial, Swan Ri-
|| Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || ver, 1837? flowers in June? pale pink.

Named in honour of the late Mr. James Sowerby, an eminent botanist. This has much the appearance of an Allium, but affords neither odour nor bulb. Like many other liliaceæ, is of neat appearance, but not showy. BOT. REG. 10, 1841.

1196. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



SPHA'CELE CAMPANULA'TA.
CAMPANULATE SPHACELE.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, Chile, in
|| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || 1800, flowers in July, white and blue.

Sphacele from SPHAKOS, the Greek name of the Sage. This is a rather neat shrub, which was re-introduced by the London Horticultural Society. It will flourish in the borders in summer, but requires winter protection. BOT. REG. 1352.

1197. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPEOLACEÆ.



TROPÆ'OLUM BRACHY'CERAS.
SHORT-SPURRED INDIAN CRESS.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herbac. perennial, Chile,
|| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1835, flowers in June, yellow.

Tropæolum, see No. 1180. Although the flowers of this succulent plant are small, its foliage is of corresponding size, hence its general effect is that of showy elegant lightness. It should be trained on upright supports. BOT. MAG. 3857.

1198. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.



ANCHUSA PETIOLATA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren, Ne-
 || Leaf, 8 inch || pal, 1839? flowers in October, blue.
 || Flower, ½ inch ||

Anchusa, see No. 239. Raised from Nepal seeds in the Glasgow Garden. It is showy, and in summer may ornament the borders, but must have greenhouse protection during winter. Resembles *Cynoglossum longiflorum*. BOT. MAG. 3858.

1199. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



BANKSIA LITTORALIS. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
 || Leaf, 4 inch || land, 1803, flowers Mar. pale-brown.
 || Flower, 6 inch ||

Banksia, see No. 382. This species of *Banksia* is often met with in our conservatories, but rarely produces flowers. Its cylindrical rufous amentum has nothing in it of peculiar interest, neither has the whole plant. BOT. REG. 1363.

1200. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BRASSIA LAWRENCEANA. || Raceme, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 || Leaf, 9 inch || Mrs. LAWRENCE'S BRASSIA. || 1838? flowers in February, yellow.
 || Flower, 4 inch ||

Brassia, see No. 64. The species was named after Mrs. Lawrence—a most zealous florist, in whose garden it flowered. Like others of its genus, its long blotched sepals form a singular and prominent character. BOT. REG. 18, 1841.

1201. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.



CYNOGLOSSUM GLOCHIDIALE. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy biennial, introduced from In-
 || Leaf, 2 inch || tum. BURY HOUND'S TONGUE. || dia, in 1838? flowers in July, blue.
 || Flower, ⅜ inch ||

Cynoglossum, see No. 883. The barbed fruit of the species has given it a name from *Glochis* a barb. Raised by the London Horticultural Society from Indian seeds. A straggling plant but with flowers of cheerful blue. BOT. REG. 15, 1841.

1202. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYCNOCHES LODIGESII. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous peren. Guiana, in
 || Leaf, 1 inch || LODDIGE'S SWAN-WORT. || 1838? flowers in Aug. chiefly green.
 || Flower, 5 inch ||

Cycnoches, see No. 51. This is known as the white-lipped variety of *Cycnoches Lodigesii*, which flowered in the garden of Mr. Moss, of Otterspool, Liverpool. Its flowers are remarkably handsome, large, and fragrant. BOT. MAG. 3855.

1203. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



GARDOQUIA BETONICOIDES. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse under-shrub, Mexico, in
 || Leaf, 3 inch || BETONY-LIKE GARDOQUIA. || 1838, flowers in August, purple
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Gardoquia, see No. 21. This is a handsome showy plant, which was sent by Mr. Low of Clapton, to the Caledonian Garden, Edinburgh, and is suitable for planting in the open borders during its flowering season. BOT. MAG. 3860.

1204. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



HELICHRYSUM NIVEUM. || Plant, 3½ feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Swan
 || Leaf, 7 inch || SNOWY FLOWERED HELICHRYSUM. || River, in 1838? flowers in July, white.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Helichrysum, see No. 755. A handsome border plant, raised by Mr. Low, of Clapton, and others, from Swan River seeds, collected by Drummond. It will, doubtless, become a favourite, but may not bear severe frosts. BOT. MAG. 3857.

1205. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



HIBISCUS TELFAIRIE. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Mauritius,
 || Leaf, 3 inch || MRS. TELFAIR'S HIBISCUS. || 1825, flowers in July, rose-colour.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Hibiscus, see No. 214. Mr. Telfair, who resided at the Mauritius, sent seeds of this plant to the late Robert Barclay, of Bury Hill, in whose garden it was first raised by Mr. Cameron. It is very ornamental. BOTANIST, 212.

1206. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

**IPOMOEA FICIFOLIA.**

FIG-LEAVED IPOMOEÆ.

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse herb. climber, America? |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | in 1839? flowers in November, pur. |

Ipomœa, see No. 182. Raised from seeds at Messrs. Salter and Wheeler's nursery, Bath. It is exceedingly showy, being a most free and abundant flowerer, even when seedling plants are but twelve months old. BOT. NEG. 13, 1841.

1207. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**LOTUS ALBIDUS.**

WHITISH-FLOWERED LOTUS.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Aus- |
| Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | tralia, 1822, flowers in June, white. |
| Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | |

Lotus, this name was applied under the impression that our *Lotus corniculatus* might have been the wild *Lotus* of Dioscorides. The *Lotus albidus* is a pretty plant deserving a place in every greenhouse. BOTANIST, 211.

1208. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**PALAVIA RHOMBIFOLIA.**

RHOMB-LEAVED PALAVIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Hardy annual, from Peru, in 1829, |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch | flowers in August and Sept, pink. |

Palavia, named in honour of Don A. Palau, Professor of Botany, at Madrid, This is an ornamental malvaceous annual plant, of neat growth, introduced to this country, by Mr. Cruikshanks, who collected seed at Lima. BOT. NEG. 1375.

1209. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATÆ.

**SALVIA REGLIA.**

THE REGIA SAGE.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Mexico, in |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | 1838? flowers in November, scarlet. |

Salvia, see No. 699. *Reglia* the name of its native country. This fine Mexican sage was sent by Mr. Hartweg, to the London Horticultural Society. Its flowering is less abundant than that of most other species. BOT. REG. 14, 1841.

1210. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**SOBRALIA SESSILIS.**

SESSILE-FLOWERED SOBRALIA.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera- |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | ra, 1836? flowers in Dec. rose-colour. |

Sobralia, named after Don F. M. Sobral, a foreign botanist. The plants of this genus, (one of which is said to be 20 feet high) like the *Evelinas*, resemble reeds, supporting beautiful flowers at their summits. BOT. NEG. 17, 1841.

1211. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**SPREKELIA GLAUCA.**

GLAUCOUS JACOBÆAN LILY.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 inch | Greenhouse bulb, from Mexico, in |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | 1839, flowers in May and June, scar. |

Very like the old Jacobean Lily, or *Amaryllis formosissima*, but with rather smaller and paler flowers. Sent to the Horticultural Society, by Mr. Hartweg. If kept dry, during winter, it will flower in a warm open border. BOT. REG. 16, 1841.

1212. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.

**STEVIA TRACHELOIDES.**

TINA HELIUM-LEAVED STEVIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch | in 1838? flowers in July, purple. |

Stevia, see No. 765. Raised in the garden of Edward Leeds, Esq. near Manchester, from Mexican seeds. It has been cultivated in the greenhouse; and in the open borders also during summer, it has a fine appearance. BOT. MAG. 3856.

1213. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MELANTHACEÆ.

**TOFIEDIA PUBENS.**

DOWNY-STALKED. AMER. ASPHODEL.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet | Hardy herbaceous peren. N. America, |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | in 1790, flowers in June, pale green. |

Tofieldia, a name established by Hudson, in honour of Mr. Tofield, an English botanist. This plant has long been grown in the Kew Gardens, but is scarcely known elsewhere. It resembles *glutinosa*, and is not more showy. BOT. MAG. 3859.

1214. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

**ARMERIA FASCICULATA.**
FASCICLED THRIFT.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 9 inch | Frame under-shrub, from S. Europe, |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | in 1820 ? flowers April to Aug. pink. |
| Floret, | ½ inch | |

Armeria is an unexplained name. Dodonæus, in the sixteenth century, and his translator, Clusius, use it, but without reference to its meaning. This thrift has the aspect of a young pine, and bears summer exposure. BOT. REG. 21, 1840.

1215. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**BOMA'RIA SIMPLEX.**
SIMPLE BOMAREA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 8 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Peru, |
| Leaf, | 2½ inch | 1837? flow. in Aug? crim. and yellow. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

This genus has been established by the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Herbert, but the name is unexplained. The present species was raised from seed, sent home by Mr. Pentland, and has proved to be very hardy. BOT. MAG. 3863.

1216. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**CALLITHAU'MA VIRIDIFOLIA.**
UM. GREEN-FLOWD. CALLITH.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Greenhouse bulb, introduced from |
| Leaf, | 2 feet? | Peru, 1840? flowers in Spring, green. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

This is a genus very nearly allied to Coburgia; and the plant now figured has excited curiosity from a description, perhaps overdrawn, in the Flora Peruviana. It flowered at Spofforth, but is not remarkable for its beauty. BOT. MAG. 3866.

1217. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CHY'SIS BRACTESCENS.**
BRACTEATED CHYSIS.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | 1839, flowers in April, white and yel. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Chysis, see No. 450. A fine epiphyte from Mexico, whence it was imported by George Barker, Esq. who flowered it in 1840. It is readily distinguished by its large white flowers, and great inflated leafy bracts. BOT. REG. 23, 1841.

1218. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**COBUR'GIA COCCINEA.**
SCARLET COBURGIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Scape, | 11 inch | Frame bulb, brought from the Andes, |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | in 1839, flowers in April, scarlet. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Coburgia, see No. 129. "This beautiful plant was discovered by John Maclean, Esq. of Lima, in one of his excursions over the Cordillera, and two bulbs, dug up by him, were sent to Spofforth." BOT. MAG. 3865.

1219. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**COBUR'GIA TRICHO'MA.**
THREE-COLOURED COBURGIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Scape, | 8 inch | Frame bulb, from South America, in |
| Leaf, | 7 inch | 1837? flowers June, orange & green. |
| Flower, | 3 inch | |

Coburgia trichroma is another species, dug up on the Andes, and sent to Mr. Herbert of Spofforth, by Mr. Maclean. The true Coburgias are shy flowerers, and like, says Mr. Herbert, strong alluvial manured soil. BOT. MAG. 3867.

1220. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

**CO'LEA FLORIBUNDA.**
THE YELLOW REI REI.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 8 feet | Stove shrub, from Madagascar, 1839, |
| Leaf, | 7 inch | flowers in August, yellow and white. |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Named in compliment to General Sir G. Lowry Cole, Governor of the Mauritius. This stately stove plant flowered at Syon House, in 1840. It has a simple stem, bearing leaves and flowers at its top only. BOT. REG. 19, 1841.

1221. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**CRO'CUS SPECIOSUS.**
SHOWY CROCUS.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Scape, | 6 inch | Hardy bulb, a native of Transylvania, |
| Leaf, | 7 inch | flowers in September, lilac-striped. |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Crocus, see No. 343. Several varieties of this species have been discovered about Caucasus; and are to be met with in the London nurseries. They are desirable from their habit of flowering in the autumn. BOT. MAG. 3861.

1222. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



CROCUS SUAVEOLENS. Scape, 3 inch || Hardy bulb, from Italy, in 1839?
 SWEET-SCENTED CROCUS. Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in March, lilac and buff.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Bulbs of *Crocus suaveolens* were brought by the Hon. W. Strangways, from Italy, to Mr. Herbert. They flowered at Spofforth, and have proved sufficiently hardy to bear our climate, in favourable situations. BOT. MAG. 3864.

1223. DECANORIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



ECHEVERIA GIBBIFLORA. Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse under-shrub, Mexico, in
 GIBBOUS-FLOWERED ECHEVERIA. Leaf, 7 inch || 1826, flowers in Nov. yellow & pink.
 Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch

Echeveria, see No. 402. Seeds of this species were collected on the western coast of South America, by Mr. J. M'Rae, and sent by him to the London Horticultural Society. It is a handsome succulent plant. BOT. REG. 1247.

1224. GYNANORIA, MONANORIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM UMBELLATUM Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
 UMBELLATED EPIDENDRUM. Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1793, flowers in June, green.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. One of those singular orchidaceous subjects which always excite admiration, even if low in the scale of beauty. The soft green tint and curious formation of this flower, combine to make it pleasing. BOTANIST, 216.

1225. HEXANORIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



HERBERTIA PULCHELLA Plant, 5 inch || Hardy bulb, brought from Buenos
 PRETTY HERBERTIA. Leaf, 4 inch || Ayres, 1827, flowers in July, lilac.
 Flower, 2 inch

Named in compliment to the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert of Spofforth, who has devoted many years to the study of bulbous plants. The genus is one of much beauty, and has been remodelled by Mr. Herbert. BOT. MAG. 3862.

1226. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.



IMPATIENS CANDIDA. Plant, 6 feet || Greeshouse annual, from Himalayan
 WHITE BALSAM. Leaf, 4 inch || mountains, 1839, flowers Aug. white.
 Flower, 2 inch

Impatiens, see No. 502. A very stately annual, six feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, and produced in loose terminal umbels, through the autumnal months, in the borders, but more successfully in a greenhouse. BOT. REG. 20, 1841.

1227. DECANORIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIOACEÆ.



OXALIS TORTUOSA. Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen under-shrub,
 TORTUOUS OXALIS. Leaf, 1 inch || Chile, in 1826, flowers in June, yel.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Oxalis, see No. 201. The specific name alludes to the tortuous growth of its scaly stem. It is not very showy, but its acidulous quality may render it as useful in salads as the species *tuberosa*. BOT. REG. 1249.

1228. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



RAFNIA TRIFLORA. Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous bien. C. G.
 THREE-FLOWERED RAFNIA. Leaf, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch || Hope, in 1786, flowers in June, yel.
 Flower, 1 inch

Rafnia, named in compliment to Mr. C. G. Rafn, a Danish Botanist. A pretty greenhouse plant, the beauty of which may be increased by frequently shortening its shoots; a useful practice when bushy plants are desired. BOTANIST, 214.

1229. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIOACEÆ.



STYLIDIUM DRUMMONDII. Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Swan
 DRUMMOND'S STYLIDIUM. Leaf, 6 inch || River, in 1839, flowers in Nov. lilac.
 Flower, 1 inch

Stylidium, from the Greek *stulis* a little column. The column of fructification is remarkable for its irritability. Raised by Mr. Low of Clapton, from Swan River seeds, sent home by Drummond. A beautiful flowerer. BOTANIST, 213.

1230. OIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.



ÆSCHYNANTHUS MACULATUS, SPOTTED BLUSHWORT. || Plant, 5 feet? || Stove parasite, from India, in 1838?
|| Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June, crimson and yellow.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Æschynanthus, see 1038. This handsome species of *Æschynanthus* is found upon rocks and trees in the hot damp sands of India. It is called *ramosissimus* in the gardens, and may be grown on wood in a pot. BOT. REG. 28, 1841.

1231. POLYANORIA, PENTAGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA, GLANDULAR COLUMBINE. || Plant, 18 inch || Hardy herbaceous peren. Altai moun-
|| Leaf, 4 inch || tains, 1822, flowers May, blue & white.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

Aquilegia, see No. 1088. Although an old plant, its showy properties have only been elicited by N. McLeod, Esq. of Dalvey; who sows in autumn, transplants at 18 months old, into beds of loam and leaf-mould. BOTANIST, 219.

1232. PENTANORIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



AZALEA PONTICA, CHINESE AZALEA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, from China,
|| Leaf, 3 inch || 1823, flowers in April & May, yellow.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Azalea, see No. 494. Messrs. Loddiges, several years ago, imported this variety, (*Sinensis*) from China, and it has always been esteemed as very superior to the Asiatic *Azalea pontica*. It is a remarkably showy shrub. BOT. REG. 1253.

1233. MONECIA, POLYANORIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA DREGII, DREGÉ'S BEGONIA. || Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S.
|| Leaf, 1½ inch || Africa, 1840, flowers in Sept. white.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 32. Seeds of this plant were transmitted from the Cape of Good Hope, by M. Dregé, to the Berlin garden, whence seeds were sent to the Edinburgh garden. It is a very handsome plant. BOTANIST, 217.

1234. MONECIA, POLYANORIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA VILLOSA, SHAGGY BEGONIA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove annual, from Brazil, in 1828?
|| Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in August and Sept. white.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

In the stove of Sir Charles Lemon, this plant was raised a few years ago from Brazilian seeds. Its cyme is few-flowered, and the plant less showy than are some other species of this favourite genus. BOT. REG. 1252.

1235. HEXANORIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIOACEÆ.



BOMAREA ACUTIFOLIA, SHARP-LEAVED BOMAREA. || Plant, 9 inch? || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Carac-
|| Leaf, 3 inch || cas, 1840, flowers in Aug. crim. & yel.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

This variety of the species, Mr. Herbert calls *punctata*. It was imported by T. Harris, Esq. of Kingsbury Grove, and sent by him to Spofforth. It is more showy than the species published under No. 1215. BOT. MAG. 3871.

1236. GYNANORIA, MONANORIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CÆLOGYNE CUMINGII, MR. CUMING'S CÆLOGYNE. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous peren. Singapore,
|| Leaf, 4 inch || in 1840, flowers in Aug. ? white & yel.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Cælogyne, for derivation, see No. 815. Collected by Mr. Cuming, and sold to the Messrs. Loddiges. It has pretty white flowers, with a bright yellow blotch on the lip. It requires a very warm moist stove. BOT. REG. 29, 1841.

1237. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



COBÆA STIPULARIS, CHANGEABLE COBÆA. || Plant, 10 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
|| Leaflet, 3 inch || in 1840, flowers in August, green.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Cobæa, see No. 1009. The *Cobæa scandens* (Bot. Gar. 691) is well known; this plant will serve nearly the same purposes of ornament, whilst it offers the advantages of an annual, flowering in its first season. BOT. REG. 25, 1841.

1238. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



CROCUS ANNULATUS.
ADAM'S CROCUS.

|| Scape, 4 inch || Hardy bulb from Tauria, in 1840,
|| Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in February, lilac and yellow.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Crocus, see No. 343. This variety of *Crocus annulatus* is called *Adamicus*. "The group is named *annulatus*, from the persistent rings, which are the base of the vaginaceous extrafoliaceous coats." BOT. MAG. 3868.

1239. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



CROCUS LAGENÆFLO'RUS.
GOURD-SHAPED CROCUS.

|| Scape, 4 inch || Hardy bulb, lately found naturalized
|| Leaf, 3 inch || in Suffolk, flowers in Spring, pale-yel.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

The *Crocus lagenæflorus*, mentioned by Mr. Herbert, as found naturalized in Barton Park, Suffolk, by Mr. Turner, the intelligent gardener of the Bury botanical establishment. The variety is called *lacteus lutescens*. BOT. MAG. 3869.

1240. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



ELISENA LONGIPETALA.
LONG-LIMBED ELISENA.

|| Scape, 3 feet || Greenhouse bulb, from Peru, 1837,
|| Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers in May, white and green.
|| Flower, 6 inch ||

Elisena, from the Greek *ELIS*, twisted or bent. The genus has arisen out of *Ismene*, and contains handsome plants. They succeed exceedingly well when planted in pots of white sand mixed with a small portion of loam. BOT. MAG. 3873.

1241. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HÆMANTHUS TENUIFLO'RUS.
NARROW-FLOWERED HÆMANTHUS.

|| Scape, 1 foot || Stove bulb, from Mozambic, in 1840,
|| Leaf, 1 foot || flowers in April and May, red.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Hæmanthus, see No. 38. Mr. Herbert observes that this fine plant produced upwards of a hundred flowers, the head becoming almost spherical. The variety he calls *Mozambicensis*; it is longer in the tube than *Delagoensis*. BOT. MAG. 3870.

1242. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.



IMPATIENS ROSEÆ.
SMALL PINK BALSAM.

|| Plant, 2 feet? || Frame annual, from the Himalayas,
|| Leaf, 7 inch || in 1840, flowers in July, rose colour.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Impatiens, see No. 502. Another of the handsome half-hardy annual Balsams, in which genus India proves so productive. Introduced by the East India Company and may be treated as the common Balsam. BOT. REG. 27, 1841.

1243. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LÆLIA ACUMINATA.
TAPERING LÆLIA.

|| Scape, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous plant, Guatemala,
|| Leaf, 5 inch || 1840, flowers in January, white & lilac.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Lælia, see No. 70. The pretty species of *Lælia* here noticed was discovered by Mr. Hartweg, and sent to the London Horticultural Society, in whose garden it soon flowered. It is also recommended by its fragrance. BOT. REG. 24, 1841.

1244. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



MALVA ODORATA.
SWEET-SCENTED MALLOW.

|| Plant, 3 feet? || Greenhouse shrub, from C. G. Hope,
|| Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1838? flowers in May, pink.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Malva, see No. 776. A free-growing upright branching shrub, whose flowers are of delicate hue and continue in succession nearly a month. Cuttings root readily when treated in the usual way, under a bell glass. BOTANIST, 218.

1245. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



POSOQUERIA VERSICOLOR.
CHANGEABLE POSOQUERY.

|| Plant, 6 feet? || Stove shrub, from Cuba, in 1840,
|| Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in August, white & crimson.
|| Flower, 5 inch ||

The original species of this plant is called by the Caribs *Ayмара Posoquer*. *Posoqueria versicolor* was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges; its pendulous fragrant flowers will be considered an acquisition to the stove. BOT. REG. 26, 1841.

1246. DIANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**ACÆNA PINNATIFIDA.**
PINNATIFID ACÆNA.

| | | | |
|---------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 8 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from | |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | | Chili, in 1822, May, green & purple. |
| Flower, | 1 inch | | |

Acæna, from AKAINA, a thorn, in allusion to its spiny fruit. Introduced by the London Horticultural Society. It will bear full exposure during summer. Its flowers are rather small, and not possessing much gaiety of colour. BOT. REG. 1271.

1247. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**BROWNÆA GRANDICEPS.**
LARGE-HEADED BROWNÆA.

| | | | |
|--------|---------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 6 feet? | Stove shrub, from Caraccas, in 1829, | |
| Leaf, | 2½ inch | | flowers in March to July, crimson. |
| Head, | 6 inch | | |

Brownæa, named by Jacquin, in honour of Dr. Patrick Brown. A long-known plant; its flowers form a splendid object, but are rarely seen; they open very gradually, till the head becomes a perfect globe. BOT. REG. 30, 1841.

1248. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**BUD'DLEA HETEROPHYLLA.**
VARIOUS-LEAVED BUD'DLEA

| | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Plant, | 10 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from S. Ame- | |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | | rica? before 1829, flowers in Apr. yel. |
| Flower, | ¾ inch | | |

Buddlea, see No. 846. Although the flowers of this shrub are small, their bright tint, the pendulous young flowering shoots, and general lightness of aspect assumed, by the whole plant, make it a desirable ornament. BOT. REG. 1259.

1249. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CÆLOGYNE FLACCIDA.**
DROOPING CÆLOGYNE.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Scape, | 10 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from Nepal, | |
| Leaf, | 1 foot | | in 1829, flowers in Feb. white & yel. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | | |

Cælogyne, see No. 815. This Indian epiphyte is not uncommon, nor is it so attractive as most others of the genus, either in appearance or odour. It should be potted in turfy peat or sphagnum. BOT. REG. 31, 1841.

1250. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATASETUM TRULLA.**
TROWEL-SHAPED FEELER-WORT.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Scape, | 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from | |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | | America? flowers in Sep. green & bro. |
| Flower, | 2 inch | | |

Catasetum, see No. 49. In general appearance this flower resembles Catasetum maculatum, and about thirty are borne on a single raceme. By most persons it would be considered as more singular than beautiful. BOT. REG. 34, 1841.

1251. MONECIA, HEXANDRIA. PALMACEÆ.

**EUTERPE MONTANA.**
MOUNTAIN EUTERPE.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Plant, | 10 feet | Stove Palm, introduced from Gren- | |
| Leaf, | 9 feet | | da, in 1815, flowers all seasons, white. |
| Spadix, | 2½ feet | | |

Euterpe, named from one of the Muses, who presided over wind instruments. An interesting palm from its peculiar mode of inflorescence. Its spadices seem to be a year or two in growth, appearing in succession. BOT. MAG. 3874.

1252. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.

**LISSANTHE SAÏPIDA.**
AUSTRALIAN CRANBERRY.

| | | | |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------|---|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol- | |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | | land, in 1824, flowers in Dec. blueish. |
| Flower, | ¾ inch | | |

Lissanthe, from LISSOS smooth, and ANTHOS a flower, in allusion to the polished surface of the corolla. Its little racemes of pendulous flowers afford a pleasing effect. Its fruit too, has been compared to the Siberian Crab. BOT. REG. 1275.

1253. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**LOWEA BERBERIFOLIA.**
BERBERRY-LEAVED LOWEA.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Plant, | 1½ feet | Frame shrub, introduced from Per- | |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | | sia, in 1790, flowers in August, yellow. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | | |

Named in compliment to the Rev. Mr. Lowe, travelling Bachelor of the University of Cambridge. Raised in the London Horticultural Garden, from Persian seeds. Found to be so difficult of increase, that we believe it is lost. BOT. REG. 1261.

1254. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MALASTOMACEÆ.



- MARCE'TIA DECUSSA'TA.** || Plant, 1½ foot || Greenhouse shrub, from Brazil, in
 CROSS-LEAVED MARCETIA. || Leaf, ¾ inch || 1839? flowers in Sept. & Oct., pink.
 Flower, ½ inch

Marcetia, named in honour of Dr. Marcet. This, the first cultivated species in Great Britain, was raised from Brazilian seeds, at Mr. Cunningham's nursery, Comely Bank, near Edinburgh. A neat, erect, free-flowering shrub. BOTANIST, 223.

1255. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- MORMO'DES PARDI'NA.** || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from
 LEOPARD-SPOTTED MORMODES. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Mexico, in 1837? flowers in Sep., yel.
 Flower, 1¼ inch

Mormodes, see No. 295. The original variety was spotted, therefore called pardina, from pardos, a leopard. This variety is called unicolor, being one-coloured. It flowered with Mr. Barker, and is a fragrant plant. BOT. MAG. 3879.

1256. ENNEANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LAURINEÆ.



- PERSE'A GRATIS'SIMA.** || Plant, 40 feet? || Stove tree, from the West Indies, in
 THE AVOCADO PEAR. || Leaf, 7 inch || 1739, flowers in the spring, green.
 Flower, ¾ inch

The ancient Greek name of an unknown plant. This tree is regarded for its fruit—the Avocado, or Alligator Pear, which is much esteemed in the West Indies, being of exceedingly rich flavour, but wanting sharpness. BOT. REG. 1258.

1257. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.



- PIME'LIA SPECTAB'ILIS.** || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
 SHOWY PIMELIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1837? flowers in July, pink.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Pimelia, see No. 634. "This is one of the best Swan River shrubs yet introduced. It is in the way of Pimelia hispida, but is much handsomer, having heads of flowers thrice as large at least." BOT. REG. 33, 1841.

1258. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



- SISYRIN'CHIUM ODORATIS'SI-** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from S.
 MUM. FRAGRANT SISYRINCHIUM. || Leaf, 7 inch || America, 1828, June, white & brown.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Sisyrinchium, see No. 409. First cultivated in this country in the Clapton nursery, having been received from the southern coast of South America. It is an elegant plant when in flower, and very fragrant. BOT. REG. 1253.

1259. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



- STROBILANTHES SCA'BRA.** || Plant, 2½ foot || Stove half-shrubby plant, from India,
 ROUGH-LEAVED CONEHEAD. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1828? flowers in spring, yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Strobilanthes, see No. 987. This plant flowered in the collection of his Grace the Duke of Northumberland. Its foliage is of rather rough aspect; its flowers pretty. Requires the management of an Eranthemum or Justicia. REG. 32, 1841.

1260. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



- TABERNÆMONTA'NA DEN-** || Plant, 4 foot || Stove evergreenshrub, from E. Indies,
 SIFLO'RA. CLOSE-FLOW. TABERN. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1824, flowers in June, white.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Named in honour of J. F. Tabernaemontanus, a botanist of the sixteenth century. Presented by the East India Company to the London Horticultural Society. It is a pretty stove shrub, but its flowers are not very showy. BOT. REG. 1273.

1261. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITEÆ.



- TRIPTILION SPINO'SUM.** || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
 SPINY TRIPTILION. || Leaf, 1 inch || Chili, in 1827, flowers in July, blue.
 Flower, ½ inch

Triptilion, from treis three, and ptilon a plume, alluding to the feather-like character of the pappus. A very pretty little plant, raised in the Dropmore Gardens. Its flowers increase in brilliancy by being dried between paper. BOTANIST, 224.

1262. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ANGRÆCUM BILOBUM.**
TWO-LOBED ANGREK.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 9 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Cape Coast |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Castle, 1840, flowers in Oct.? white.

Angraecum, see No. 111. This is a pretty epiphyte, the flowers of which grow in pendulous simple racemes, and are slightly but sweetly perfumed. It should be grown on a rough block, and suspended in the stove. BOT. REG. 35, 1841.

1263. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CALLISTA'CHYS LINEA'RIS.**
RED-FLOWERED CALLISTACHYS.

| | | |
|---------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

1839, flowers in October, reddish-p ur.

Callistachys is derived from the Greek *KALLOS* be auty, *STACHYS* a spike, in allusion to its beautiful spikes of flowers. Although not qualified to lay claim to great beauty, this erect shrub has a neat lupine-like appearance. BOT. MAG. 3882

1264. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITÆ.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM IN'DI-**
CUM. INDIAN CHRYSANTHEMUM.

| | | |
|---------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, China, |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

in 1821, flowers in January, yellow.

Chrysanthemum, from *CHYRUSOS* and *ANTHOS*, signifying golden flower. This plant is believed to be quite distinct from the double chrysanthemums of our gardens; a double variety of it is, however, sometimes met with BOT. REG. 1287.

1265. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYMBIDIUM PUBES'CENS.**
DOWNY-LIPPED CYMBIDIUM.

| | | |
|---------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Scape, | 4 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sinca- |
| Leaf, | 5½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

pore, 1840, flowers June, 7. pur. & yel.

Cymbidium, see No. 514. Amongst the splendour of orchidaceous plants this is a species, which may possibly meet neglect, not from the defect of the colour, but inferior size, of its flowers. Never to be quite dry. BOT. REG. 38, 1841.

1266. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDRO'BIUM SECUN'DUM.**
ONE-SIDED DENDROBIUM.

| | | |
|---------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 9 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Sumatra, in |
| Leaf, | 3½ inch | |
| Flower, | 9⁄8 inch | |

1828, flowers in June and July, pink.

For the derivation of the name, see No. 84. Although the flowers of this plant are small, its second, or one-sided, mode of inflorescence, produces a somewhat gay, as well as pleasing, effect. BOT. REG. 1291.

1267. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM GRAHAM'II.**
DR. GRAHAM'S EPIDENDRUM.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, | 7 inch | |
| Flower, | 2½ inch | |

1838? flowers in Sept. yel. br. & white.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A sufficiently distinct and rather pretty species, but offering no peculiar feature worthy of notice. It was received from Mexico into the Edinburgh Royal Botanic Garden, where it flowered in 1840. BOT. MAG. 3885.

1268. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM NUTANS.**
NODDING EPIDENDRUM.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennual, Jamaica, |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

in 1793, flowers in June, pale green.

Drawn at the Messrs. Loddiges. Is found, growing on trees, among the mountains, of the western side of the Island of Jamaica. A strong growing species, which may be grown on a branch in the moist stove. BOTANIST, 226.

1269. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBISCUS SPLEN'DENS.**
SPLENDID HIBISCUS.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 22 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, New Holland, |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | 8 inch | |

in 1828, flowers in May, rose-colour.

Hibiscus, see No. 214. Such is the beauty of this plant, that in its native country, New Holland, it is considered the king of all known Australian plants; its flowers literally covering the shrub. BOTANIST, 225.

1270. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMOE'A BATATOIDES.

MALE JALAP.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 8 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 3 inch | 1840, flowers in summer, pur & crim. |

Ipomoea, see No. 182. A plant known in gardens under the name of Ipomoea purgans, furnishes the Jalap of commerce, so, also, does the present species, which is handsome and easily managed in a cool stove. BOT. REG. 36, 1841.

1271. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



ISOPO'GON FORMO'SUS.

HANDSOME ISOPOGON.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub from New |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | Holland, 1805, flowers in July, pink. |

Isopegon, see No. 117. "A greenhouse shrub, remarkable for its hard, neat, rigid, divided leaves, and heads of purple flowers. Propagated by ripened cuttings, struck under a bell-glass." Reintroduced in 1824. BOT. REG. 1288.

1272. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



PENTSTEMON ACUMINATUM

POINTED-LEAVED PENTSTEMON.

| | | |
|---------|------------|--|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. Amer- |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | ica, in 1827, flowers in June, purple. |

Pentstemon, see No. 232. Nearly all the Pentstemons are beautiful, and that under consideration excelled but by few. It has, however, a decided drawback—the difficulty of its culture unfits it for common growth. BOT. REG. 1285.

1273. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



POTENTILLA INSIGNIS.

SPECIOUS CINQUEFOIL.

| | | |
|---------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet? | Hardy perennial, North India, 1840, |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | flowers from June to Sept. yellow. |

Potentilla, see No. 730. A showy plant, raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden from Indian seeds. Dr. Lindley reasonably suggests that it would suitably hybridize with atrosanguinea, or Nepalensis. BOT. REG. 37, 1841.

1274.

DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATÆ.



SALVIA H'ANS.

GAPING SAGE.

| | | |
|---------|------------|--|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Cash- |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | mere, 1839, flowers May, blue & white. |

Salvia, see No. 699. Like some others of the genus, this plant is rather coarse, but somewhat showy. It is in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, and will, ere long, be common in the nurseries. BOT. REG. 39, 1841.

1275.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VIOLACEÆ.



SCHWEIGGERIA PAUCIFLO'-

RA. FEW-FLOW'D. PRONG VIOLET.

| | | |
|---------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 5 feet | Stove shrub, from Brazil, in 1839, |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | |
| Flower, | 3/4 inch | flowers in Nov. & December, white. |

Named Schweiggeria in compliment to Professor Schweigger, a botanical author. This little bush and its flowers have the common appearance of a violet, to which it is nearly allied. Not in any degree showy. BOT. REG. 40, 1841.

1276.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



SIPHOCAMPYLUS REVOLU'-

TUS. REVOLUTE SIPHOCAMPYLUS.

| | | |
|---------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 5 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Amer- |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | ica, 1839? flowers in February, crim. |

Siphocampylus, see No. 507. A plant which is easily cultivated in the greenhouse, and makes a pretty appearance. 'This,' says Dr. Graham, 'is a true Siphocampylus, unlike S. bicolor, of Don, which is a true Lobelia. BOTANIST, 227.

1277.

GYNDANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIDIACEÆ.



STYLIDIUM CILIATUM.

CILIATED-LEAVED STYLIDIUM.


| | | |
|---------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Swan |
| Leaf, | 1 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, | 3/8 inch | River, 1840? flowers in July, yellow. |

Stylidium, see No. 1101. Not a very attractive plant, either in or out of flower, unless it be for the peculiar irritability of its column, which springs across the corolla with impetuosity on being touched. BOT. MAG. 3883.

1278. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.

BERBERIS CORIARIA.

TANNER'S BARBERRY.


 Plant, 4 feet
 Leaf, 1½ inch
 Flower, ⅜ inch

Hardy shrub, from Nepal, in 1835, flowers in May and June, yellow.


Berberis, see No. 63. A robust shrub, with much the appearance of Asiatica. It bears dense clusters of yellow flowers, and ripens fruit, which is rather larger than the common species. May be raised from seeds.

BOT. REG. 46, 1841.

1279. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

BIGNONIA CHERERE.

CHERERE BIGNONIA.


 Plant, 10 feet
 Leaf, 5 inch
 Flower, 3 inch


Stove evergreen climber, Guiana, in 1824, flow. in July, crimson & orange.

Bignonia, see No. 832. The racemes of flowers borne by this climbing shrub produce a splendid effect in the stove. Of its flexible shoots the natives of Guiana manufacture cordage, baskets, and hats which serve as umbrellas. BOT. REG. 1301.

1280. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

BIGNONIA SPECIOSA.

SHOWY BIGNONIA.


 Plant, 12 feet
 Leaflet, 3 inch
 Flower, 2 inch

Stove climber from Buenos Ayres, in 1837, flowers in April and May, pink.


Bignonia, see No. 832. A leafy, free-growing climber, bearing at the apex of each petiole two leaflets, and between these a cirrhus, by which it clings and supports itself. It has handsome purplish pink flowers.

BOT. MAG. 3888.

1281. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEÆ.

CHOROZEMA SPECTABILE.

SHOWY CHOROZEMA.


 Plant, 4 feet
 Leaf, 2 inch
 Flower, ⅜ inch

Greenhouse twiner, from Swan River, in 1838? flowers in winter, orange.


Chorozeema, see No. 545. A pretty twining shrub, whose drooping clusters of orange-coloured flowers must be acceptable in the winter months. It may be raised from cuttings, or seeds, which the plant ripens freely.

BOT. REG. 35, 1841.

1282. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

CONVOLVULUS SCOPARIUS.

CANARY ROSEWOOD.


 Plant, 15 inch
 Leaf, 1 inch
 Flower, ⅜ inch

Greenhouse shrub, Canary Isles, in 1838? flowers in Sept. white & pink.


Convolvulus, see No. 739. This plant produces an abundance of flowers, but seems deficient of foliage; from its wood the oil of Rhodium is obtained, by distillation. It also produces a pleasant fumigation.

BOT. REG. 43, 1841.

1283. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DENDROBIUM CHRYSANTHUM.

GOLDEN-FLOWERED DENDROBIUM.


 Plant, 18 inch
 Leaf, 1 inch
 Flower, 1½ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal, in 1828, flowers in February, yellow.


Dendrobium, see No. 84. The golden colour, and rich dark centre, of this bold flower, make it always conspicuous amongst its congeners. It is, says Dr. Lindley, nearly allied to fimbriatum in appearance, but is very distinct.

BOT. REG. 1299.

1284. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ERIA ARME'NIACA.

APRICOT-COLOURED ERIA.


 Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, 2 inch
 Flower, 1½ inch

Stove herbaceous peren., Phillippine Islands, 1838? flowers in spring, buff.


Eria, see No. 550. The numerous plants of this genus are altogether a sombre collection; and it is to its buff-coloured bracts the one before us is indebted for partial relief from their usual dullness.

BOT. REG. 42, 1841.

1285. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

GALEAN'DRA DEVONIA'NA.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE'S GALEA.


 Plant, 2 feet
 Leaf, 6 inch
 Flower, 1½ inch

Stove herbaceous peren., S. America, 1837? flowers in spring, white & green.

Galeandra, see No. 1109. Found by Schomburg, on the banks of the Rio Negro; where, says its discoverer, a single root would produce a cluster of stems, extending from ten to twelve feet in circumference.

BOTANIST, 231.

1286. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



GESNERIA BULBO'SA.
BULBOS-ROOTED GESNERIA.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 2½ inch

Stove perennial, brought from Brazil, in 1816, flowers in October, scarlet.

Gesneria, see No. 103. In blossom this is a splendid object—its flowers large and numerous, and its foliage bold without coarseness. Imported by John Allcard, Esq., in whose stove it flowered, in 1840. BOT. MAG. 3886.

1287. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



LEUCOCORYNE ODORATA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, ¾ inch
Flower, ½ inch

Greenhouse bulb, from Valparaiso, in 1826, flowers in Aug. and Sept. white.

Leucocoryne, from LEUKOS, white, and KORYNE, a club; in allusion to the sterile stamens. This plant, with its slender leaves, and rather inconspicuous, but fragrant, flowers, may be kept during winter in a well-secured frame. BOT. REG. 1293.

1288. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM MONOCERAS.
ONE-HORNED ONCIDIUM.

Scape, 1 foot
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, ¾ inch

Stove herbaceous peren., Rio Janeiro, 1839, flowers in January, yel. & green

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species has small flowers, but they are numerous. Its chief object of attraction will be the horn-like process on the upper side of the lip. It flowered at Woburn Abbey. BOT. MAG. 3890.

1289. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.



OXALIS FRUTICOSA.
SHRUBBY WOOD-SORREL.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaflet, ¾ inch
Flower, ⅝ inch

Stove shrub, introduced from Brazil, in 1838? flowers in May & June, yel.

Oxalis, see No. 201. A shrubby Oxalis was not known amongst us till lately, we shall however, through the Botanist, introduce one or two other species. The foliage of this is remarkable, as shewn by our engraving. BOT. REG. 41, 1841.

1290. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



PERNETTIA ANGUSTIFOLIA.
NARROW-LEAVED PERNETTIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, ¼ inch

Hardy shrub, brought from Valdivia? in 1836? flowers in June, white.

Pernetia, see No. 825. A pretty little shrub, whose delicate heath-like flowers have a pleasing effect, intermingled as they are with its deep green foliage. It was received at Edinburg, from the Birmingham Garden. BOT. MAG. 3889

1291. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



PHYSIANTHUS AURICOMUS.
GOLDEN-HAIRED PHYSIANTHUS.

Plant, 15 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1½ inch

Stove climber, from South America, in 1837? flowers in October, white.

Physianthus, see No. 98. A plant having but little pretension to beauty; still, in general effect, in the stove, its numerous flowers over-balance its heavy foliage. Flowered in the garden of — Blackburn, Esq., of Hales. BOT. MAG. 3891.

1292. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LAMIACEÆ.



SALVIA TUBIFERA.
TUBE-FLOWERED SALVIA.

Plant, 3 feet?
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Mexico, in 1839? flowers in autumn, pur.

Salvia, see No. 699. "One of Mr. Hartweg's discoveries in Mexico, whence the Horticultural Society received the seed." It produces a dense spike of small dullish pink flowers—too late in the season for border culture. BOT. REG. 44, 1841.

1293. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



TULIPA TRI-COLOR.
THREE-COLOURED TULIP.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, ¾ inch
Flower, 4 inch

Hardy bulb, from Siberia, in 1829, flowers in April, pale green & yellow.

Tulipa, see No. 733. A novelty, figured from the collection of David Falconer, Esq. of Carlwrie. Although not of gay colour, its neat whitish lanceolate petals produce a pleasing effect. It is nearly related to biflora. BOT. MAG. 3887.

1294. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

**BORONIA TRIPHYLLA.**

THREE-LEAVED BORONIA. || Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
 Leaf, 1 inch || Holland, 1830? flowers in April, pink.
 Flower, ⅞ inch

Boronia, see No. 624. One of the prettiest of the Boronias, both in respect to foliage and its ruby flowers. In the nurseries this species has been called *Boronia ledifolia*, a name which belongs to a very different species. BOT. REG. 47, 1841.

1295. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**BOSSIÆA TENUICAULIS.**

SLENDER-STEMMED BOSSIÆA. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van
 Leaf, ¾ inch || Dieman's Land, 1836, March, yellow.
 Flower, ½ inch

Bossia, see No. 657. A straggling prominent shrub, bearing abundance of gay flowers, having a deep red keel, and yellow banner, streaked with red in the throat. It flowered in the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. BOT. MAG. 3895.

1296. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CLIANTHUS CARNEUS.**

FLESH-COLOURED GLORY-PEA. || Plant, 6 feet? || Frame evergr. twiner, Norfolk Island,
 Leaf, 4 inch || in 1835? flowers in February, pink.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Clianthus, see No. 113. When first introduced this plant was called *Streblorhiza*, but was subsequently found to belong to *Clianthus*. It resembles *Clianthus puniceus*, but its pale pink flowers are far less showy. BOT. REG. 51, 1841.

1297. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM DISCOLOR.**

DULL-COLOURED DENDROBIUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Java, in
 Leaf, ¾ inch || 1838, flowers in May? yellowish bro.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Dendrobium see No. 84. This species has stout erect stems, about four feet high, swollen in the middle, with a terminal raceme of about sixteen flowers, which are wavy, as shown by our cut, and dingy-coloured. BOT. REG. 52, 1841.

1298. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**HOSACKIA BICOLOR.**

TWO-COLOURED HOSACKIA. || Plant, 8 inch || Hardy herbaceous peren. N. America,
 Leaf, 2½ inch || 1826, flowers in Aug yellow & white.
 Flower, ⅞ inch

Hosackia, see No. 520. A little lotus-like plant, whose flowers, although not very gay, are pleasing, chiefly on account of their white wings being surmounted by a yellow standard. It may be increased from seeds. BOT. REG. 1257.

1299. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.

**JASMINUM ACUMINATUM.**

POINTED-LEAVED JASMINE. || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse evergreen climber, New S.
 Leaf, 3 inch || Wales, 1820, flowers in Novem. white.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Jasminum, see No. 583. A species possessing boldness of character, having leaves from two to three inches long, and half the same width; its flowers however are not proportionately fine. Too large for a greenhouse. BOT. REG. 1296.

1300. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PITTOPOREÆ.

**MARIANTHUS CERULEO-PUNCTATUS.**

BLUE-SPOTTED MARIANTHUS. || Plant, 10 feet? || Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, Swan
 Leaf, 2 inch || River, 1840, flowers in March, lilac.
 Flower, ⅞ inch

Probably named after the Virgin Mary, from the white flowers of the original species. A very interesting climber, bearing abundance of flowers. Introduced by the spirited proprietor of the Clapton Nursery, Mr. Low. BOT. MAG. 3893.

1301. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ODONTOGLOSSUM PULCHELLUM.**

LUM. PRETTY TOOTH-TONGUE. || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
 Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1839? flowers in February, white.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Odontoglossum, see No. 917. A pretty species, its lip delicately ornamented by a protuberance at its base, of deep yellow colour spotted with crimson. Flowered lately, both at Knypersley and Chatsworth. BOT. REG. 48, 1841.

1302. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

**OX'ALIS LASIAN'DRA.**

DOWNY-STEMMED WOOD-SORREL. || Plant, 18 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, 6½ inch || in 1840, flowers in the spring, crimson,
 Flower, 1 inch ||

Oxalis, see No. 201. A handsome free-flowering plant, with digitate leaves ; which, possibly, may bear full exposure in a favourable situation, at any rate, during summer. Received at Edinburgh from Berlin. BOT. MAG. 3896.

1303. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**PENTSTE'MON ATTENUA'TUM.**

TAPER-POINTED PENTSTEMON. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from N.
 Leaf, 2½ inch || America, 1827, flowers July, pale yel.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

Pentstemon, see No. 232. The more showy colours of other *Pentstemons* have given them a preference to this modest species, still when well grown it is a neat border plant, and requires but little space. BOT. REG. 1295.

1304. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**PLA'CEA ORNA'TA.**

GAY-FLOWERED PLACCEA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove bulb, native of Chile, not yet
 Leaf, 6 inch || introduced into Britain, pink & white.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

This plant was collected by Miers in his travels in Chile, and named, it may be presumed, after some botanical friend. The bulbs which he collected were lost by shipwreck, therefore the plant, at present, is unattainable. BOT. REG. 50, 1841.

1305. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**PLEUROTHAL'IS PROLI'FERA.**

PROLIFEROUS PLEUROTHALLIS. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Ame-
 Leaf, 2½ inch || rica, 1827? flowers in January, pink.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

Pleurothallis, see No. 169. A very curious orchidaceous plant, originally introduced by the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert, from Bota Fogo. It flowers half the year, and its leaves constantly produce rooted plants. BOT. REG. 1298.

1306. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**SY'DA BEDFORDIA'NA.**

DUKE OF BEDFORD'S SIDA || Tree, 15 feet || Stove tree, from Brazil, in 1837, flow-
 Leaf, 10 inch || ers in Nov. yellow & crimson veined.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Sida, see No. 155. This small tree was discovered by Mr. Gardner on the Organ Mountains of Brazil, and by him sent home to his patrons. It flowered at Woburn Abbey, in November, 1840. BOT. MAG. 3892.

1307. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. STACKHOUSACEÆ.

**STACKHOU'SIA MONOGY'NA.**

ONE-STYLED STACKHOUSIA. || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herbaceous peren. Van Dei-
 Leaf, 1½ inch || men's Land, 1835, flowers Apr. pinkish.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

So named in honour of the late John Stackhouse, Esq., F.L.S. of Pendarvis, in Cornwall. A pretty neat plant, raised from seeds sent from Van Diemen's Land, by Mr. James Stackhouse, to his brothers in York. BOT. REG. 1617.

1308. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.

**TEUCRIUM ORCHIDE'UM.**

ORCHIS-FLOWERED TEUCRIUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Frame under-shrub, Chile, in' 1826,
 Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers in August, pink and white.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

This genus is said to have been named after Teucer, a Trojan Prince. A pretty free-flowering *Teucrium*, but scarcely conspicuous enough for greenhouse culture. It bears summer exposure, and flowers freely in the borders. BOT. REG. 1255.

1309. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VIOLACEÆ.

**VIO'LA PRÆMORSA.**

BITTEN-ROOTED VIOLET. || Plant, 4 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Colum-
 Leaf, 1½ inch || bia, in 1826, flowers in April, yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Viola, see No. 28. A yellow violet, is not very common, therefore this should be cultivated, particularly as it is hardy, and may be grown on shady rock-work, or in a dry border. BOT. REG. 1254.

1310. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

**BOSSIAEA DISTICHA.**

DOUBLE-ROWED BOSSIAEA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet? | Greenhouse shrub from Swan River, in 1838? flowers in Mar., yel. & crim. |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Bossiaea, see No. 702. Raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden; is of erect habit, although its branches are slender. It is rather showy, and has much of the aspect of *Bossiaea tenuicaulis*. BOT. REG. 55, 1841.

1311. MONECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

**BEGONIA NITIDA.**

SHINING BEGONIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove perennial, Jamaica, in 1777, flowers from May to December, white. |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Begonia, see No. 32. A very handsome species, which grows well even in the conservatory. It was drawn from a specimen which was produced in the fine collection of John Allcard, Esq., of Stratford, near London. BOTANIST 233.

1312. DIDYMANIA, GYMNASPERMIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**BROWALLIA GRANDIFLORA.**

LARGE-FLOWERED BROWALLIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse annual, from Peru, 1829, flowers in September, lilac and yellow. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Named, by Linneus, in honour of John Browallius, Bishop of Abo. A gay little annual—beautiful in the greenhouse, and gay also in the borders, if the season be hot and dry, after it is turned out. BOT. REG. 1384,

1313. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.

**CELOGYNE CRISTATA.**

CRESTED CELOGYNE.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in 1839? flowers in the spring, white. |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Coelogyne, see No. 815. A handsome, large, white-flowered, fragrant, species, for which G. Barker, Esq., of Birmingham, was awarded a Knightian medal, by the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 57, 1841.

1314. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CORDIACEÆ.

**CORDIA GRANDIFLORA.**

LARGE-FLOWERED CORDIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 8 feet? | Stove evergreen shrub, from South America? 1827, flowers in Aug. white. |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Named after E. and V. Cordus, father and son, German botanists of the sixteenth century. An interesting plant, raised from foreign seeds by Mr. Lee, of Hammersmith, but was lost, and is still wanting. BOT. REG. 1491.

1315. DIOECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.

**CUPHEA LLA-VEA.**

MEXICAN TWO-PETALED CUPHEA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1830, flowers in March & April, scarlet. |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Cuphea, from *kuphos* curved, in allusion to the protuberance at the base of the calyx. This is not a showy plant, but, like others of its genus, from the conformation of its flowers, is interesting. BOT. REG. 1386.

1316. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM CALOCHELIUM.**

BEAUTIFUL-LIPPEO EPIDENDRUM.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Scape, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemala, 1839, flowers in Oct., greenish. |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This is one of Mr. Skinner's plants, collected in Guatemala, and sent to Woburn Abbey. Its scape bears numerous flowers, of a dullish tint, excepting the lip which is beautifully striped with red. BOT. MAG. 3898.

1317. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEÆ.

**MIRBELIA SPECIOSA.**

SHOWY MIRBELIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, 1824, flowers from May to July, pur. |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | |
| Flower, ⅝ inch | |

Mirbelia, named after C. F. B. Mirbel, a celebrated French physiologist. This species is closely allied to *floribunda*, but less handsome, being oftentimes but a scrubby bush. It should be planted in a light sandy soil. BOT. REG. 58, 1841.

1318. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.

**SEDUM CEPÆA.**

PANICLED STONECROP.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, South of |
| Leaf, 1 inch | Europe, 1640, flowers in Aug., white. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Sedum, said to have been named from sedere, to sit, it being always seated, as it were, upon stones. A pretty annual for ornamenting rock-work. Its variable character has gained for it many names.

BOT. REG. 1391.

1319. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SELAGINACEÆ.

**SELAGO GILLII.**

DR. GILL'S SELAGO.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse perennial, from C. G. |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | Hope, 1828? flowers in March, lilac. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Selago, from the Celtic sel, sight; jack, salutary; but it is unknown why the name was applied to this genus. A pretty greenhouse plant, but well suited to ornament the open borders whilst in flower.

BOT. REG. 1504.

1320. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEÆ.

**SOULANGIA RUBRA.**

RED SOULANGIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape of |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | Good Hope, 1827? flowers in Dec., red. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Named in compliment to the Chevalier Soulange-Bodin, the proprietor of the Jardin de Fromont, near Paris. Although its flowers are individually small, its many-flowered downy head, becomes rather a pretty object.

BOT. REG. 1498.

1321. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

**STATICE MONOPETALA.**

MONOPETALOUS SEA LAVENDER.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch? | Frame shrub, the South of Europe, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | in 1731, flowers July to Sep. pink. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Statice, see No. 588. A pretty little shrubby plant, having its surface covered with minute white disks, of apparently calcareous matter. It is American as well as European, and by no means difficult to cultivate.

BOT. REG. 54, 1841.

1322. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUELLIACEÆ.

**STROBILANTHES SESSILIS.**

SESSILE-FLOWERED STROBILANTH.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Bombay, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | in 1833, flowers in October, lilac. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Strobilanthes, see No. 349. A rather handsome perennial plant, bearing on each stem about a dozen such flowers as we have represented. It was raised at Edinburgh, from seeds received from Dr. Lusk, of Bombay.

BOT. MAG. 3902.

1323. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.

**TABERNÆMONTANA DICHOTOMA.**

FORKED TABERNÆMONT.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 12 feet | Stove tree, introduced from Ceylon, |
| Leaf, 8 inch | in 1835? flowers in spring, white & yel. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Tabernaemontana, see No. 1260. A plant with bold foliage, and fragrant handsome flowers, its five segments a little turned back, as clearly depicted in our engraving. The natives call it the forbidden tree.

BOT. REG. 53, 1841.

1324. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITE.

**TITHONIA OVATA.**

OVATE-LEAVED TITHONIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy annual, brought from Mexico, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | in 1840, flowers in Sep. & Oct. orange. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Tithonia, from Tithodus, the favourite of Aurora, on account of the golden colour of its flowers. A strong growing rather clumsy-looking annual; raised by Mr. Glover, of Manchester, from seeds imported by Mr. Leeds.

BOT. MAG. 3901.

1325. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITE.

**VERNONIA AXILLIFLORA.**

AXILLARY-FLOWERED VERNONIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Bahia, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | in 1830? flowers all the year, purple. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Named in compliment to Mr. W. Vernon, who made a voyage to Maryland, of which botany was the principal object. This little plant is a perpetual blossomer, even when but a few inches high, from cuttings.

BOT. REG. 1464.

1326. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. STERCULIACEÆ.



ADANSO'NIA DIGITATA. Tree, 30 feet || Stove evergreen tree, from Senegal,
 Leaf, 7 inch || introduced in 1724, flowers white.
 Flower, 5½ inch ||

Adansonia, in honour of Adanson, a French botanist. This is thought to be the largest growing tree in the world; the trunk of one known specimen is 30 feet in diameter, and supposed to be 5,000 years old. BOT. MAG. 2791.

1327. OECANORIA, OECAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



ÆONIUM CRUENTUM. Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, the
 Leaf, 1 inch || Canaries, 1833, flowers in May, yellow.
 Flower, ½ inch ||

Derived from the Greek, AIONION, everlasting; Cruentum, from its red streaked leaves. This plant would formerly have been claimed by the genus Sempervivum, from which it has been severed by Philip Barker Webb. BOT. REG. 61, 1841.

1328. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



ALSTRØMERIA ERREMBAUTII Plant, 18 inch? || Frame herbaceous perennial, hybrid,
 Leaf, 1 inch || ERREMBAUT'S ALSTRØMERIA. || flowers in July, pink and purple.
 Flower, 3 inch ||

Alstrømeria, see No. 2. A splendid hybrid, probably between perigrina and psittacina; raised in the Belgium garden. An article on the culture of this nearly hardy genus will be given in the Auctarium. BOTANIST 237.

1329. OECANORIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



ARCTOSTAPHYLOS NITIDA Plant, 6 feet || Frame evergreen shrub, brought from
 Leaf, 4 inch || SHINING BEAR-BERRY. || Mexico, in 1836, flowers in May, white.
 Flower, 5½ inch ||

Arctostaphylos is derived from the Greek, ARKTOS, a bear; STAPHYLE, a grape, or berry. A handsome arbutus-like shrub—perhaps hardy, raised from Mexican seeds in 1836, flowered in 1841, at the Dublin College Garden. BOT. MAG. 3904.

1330. GYNANORIA, MONANORIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYRTOCHILUM FILIPES. Scape, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perenn., Guatamala,
 Threao-stalkeo curvelip. || Leaf, 8 inch || 1840, flowers in May? yel. & brown.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Cyrtorchilum, see No. 709. This species has been sent home both by Mr. Skinner and Mr. Hartweg. It has the aspect of an Oncidium, but is distinguished by its lip being narrowed to the base. BOT. REG. 59, 1841.

1331. POLYANORIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



DIPLOËNA DAMPIERI. Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
 Leaf, 3 inch || DAMPIER'S DOUBLE CUP. || in 1837, flowers in May, red & yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Diploëna, from DIPLOOS, double; and LÆNA, a cloak, in reference to the flowers having two coverings—the involucre externally, and the scales surrounding the stamens. Its flowers are dull in colour. BOT. REG. 64, 1841.

1332. ICOSANORIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS CORYNOËSES Height, 4 inch || Greenhouse evergreen under-shrub,
 MANY-FLOWERED ECHINOCACTUS. || Diam., 3½ inch || America? 1836? flowers in June, yel.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Echinocactus, see No. 52. "From the rich collection of cactaceæ in the Royal Botanic Garden of Kew. Its copious bright sulphur-coloured flowers, with the red eye, give it a beautiful and showy character." BOT. MAG. 3906.

1333. GYNANDRIA, MONANORIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.



ERIA CONVALLARIOIDES. Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from
 Leaf, 6 inch || CLOSE-HEAD'D WOOLWORT. || Nepal, in 1823, flowers in June, white.
 Flower, 3½ inch ||

Eria, see No. 550. Its specific name implies a likeness to the Lily of the Valley, which is erroneous. Its small white flowers are collected in close heads, in the axils of broad striated leaves. BOT. REG. 62, 1841.

1334. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



FRANCISCEA LATIFOLIA. Plant, 3 feet? Greenhouse deciduous shrub, Brazil,
 Leaf, 3 inch in 1839? flowers in October, violet.
 BROAD-LEAVED FRANCISCEA. Flower, 2 inch

Franciscea, in honour of Francis the first Emperor of Austria, who was a distinguished patron of botany. This shrub was raised at Glasnevin Garden, and its violet-purple flowers are noticed as being exceedingly brilliant. BOT. MAG. 3907.

1335. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GESNERA DISCOLOR. Plant, 2 feet Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 Leaf, 8 inch in 1840, flowers in May, scarlet.
 VARNISHED GESNERA. Flower, 2 inch

Gesnera, see No. 103. This plant approaches Decandolle's *Gesnera polyantha* and *Sellowii*, but is prominently distinguished by its smooth shining panicle. It is a bold plant, possessed by Mr. Young, of Epsom Nursery. BOT. REG. 63, 1841.

1336. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



GREVILLEA SERICEA. Plant, 7 feet Greenhouse shrub, N. S. Wales, 1790,
 Leaf, 1 1/2 inch flowers from June to Oct., pale purple.
 SILKY GREVILLEA. Flower, 1/2 inch

Grevillea, see No. 982. An old but desirable plant, which has been much neglected. Devoid of flowers it is handsome, it is often seen, however, with them even in winter as well as summer and autumn. BOTANIST, 240.

1337. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.



HEIMIA SALICIFOLIA. Plant, 5 feet Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Brazil,
 Leaf, 2 inch in 1821, flowers in August, yellow.
 LARGE-FLOWERED HEIMIA. Flower, 1 1/2 inch

This genus was named in compliment to De Heim, a physician of Berlin. The present plant is considered by Dr. Lindley as a variety only of that formerly known as *Chrysostemma salicifolium*, but superior to it. BOT. REG. 60, 1841.

1338. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELANTHACEÆ.



KREYSIGIA MULTIFLORA. Plant, 1 foot? Frame herbaceous perennial, New S.
 Leaf, 3 inch Wales, 1823, flowers in July, rose-col.
 MANY-FLOWERED KREYSIGIA. Flower, 1 inch

Named, it is probable, in compliment to a botanist of the name of Kreysig. A pretty herbaceous plant, introduced to the Kew gardens, by its discoverer, the late Allan Cunningham. It has the habit of a *Streptopus*. BOT. MAG. 3905.

1339. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. YTTNERIACEÆ.



LASIOPETALUM MACROPHYLLUM. Plant, 6 feet Greenhouse shrub, New South Wales,
 Leaf, 5 inch 1835, flowers in May, purple & green.
 LUM. LARGE-LEAVED LASIOPET. Flower, 5/8 inch

Lasiopetalum, from *lasios*, hairy; *petalum*, a petal. A very distinct species, raised from seeds sent to the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, by Cunningham. A robust erect shrub, that is likely to grow higher than it now is. BOT. MAG. 3908.

1340. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.



PREPUSA HOOKERIANA. Plant, 15 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 Leaf, 2 1/2 inch 1841, flowers in Mar., scarlet & white.
 SCARLET & WHITE-FLOWERED PR. Flower, 1 1/2 inch

So named from the Greek *preposa*, conspicuous, showy, on account of the beauty and gaiety of the blossoms. One of Mr. Gardner's Organ Mountain novelties, of which he brought home living plants, in 1841. BOT. MAG. 3909.

1341. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



THUNBERGIA ALATA-CLORANTH. Plant, 4 feet? Stove herbaceous twiner, raised in
 Leaf, 2 1/2 inch 1840, flowers in December, orange.
 THA. WINGED THUNBERGIA. Flower, 1 inch

Thunbergia, see No. 509. This new plant, called *alata-cloranth* by Dr. Graham, was obtained from the nursery of Mr. Cunningham, Comely Bank. Its orange flowers are edged with green — a pleasing variation. BOTANIST, 238.

1342. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**ACHIMENES ROSEA.**

ROSE-COLOURED ACHIMENES.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse perennial, Guatemala, in 1839? flowers in autumn, rose-colour. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | |

The derivation of the word *Achimenes* is uncertain. Different authors have used the name *Cyrilla* and *Trevirania* for this genus. The species *rosea* was discovered by Hartweg. A beautiful flower, somewhat like *coccinea*. BOT. REG. 63, 1841.

1343. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CALYPSO BOREALIS.**

NORTHERN CALYPSO.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 4 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, N. America, 1805, flowers in Mar. pk. & br. |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Calypso, from *KALYPTO*, to conceal, from its growing in concealed places. A plant common in Canada, whose erect scape and drooping flower produce a pleasing effect. It deserves a place in every collection. BOT. MAG. 2763.

1344. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATTCLEYA CRISPA.**

CRISP-FLOWERED CATTCLEYA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1826, flowers in July, white & crim. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 5 inch | |

Cattleya, see No. 286. This plant, which has been sent from Brazil by several collectors, has long been known as one of the most beautiful of the orchidaceæ; and whose beauty is combined with fragrance. BOT. MAG. 3910.

1345. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPPARIDACEÆ.

**CLEOMA LU'TEA.**

GOLDEN CLEOME.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy annual, from North America, 1840? flowers in July and Aug., yel. |
| Leaflet, 3/4 inch | |
| Flower, 5/8 inch | |

Cleome, see No. 513. This annual produces rather pretty heads of small flowers—not very gay coloured, although called golden. It grows best in a rather strong and dry soil, and having an open situation. BOT. REG. 67, 1841.

1346. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

**FUCHSIA CORDIFOLIA.**

HEART-LEAVED FUCHSIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 6 feet | Frame shrub, from Guatemala, 1839? flowers in July & Aug. crim & green. |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Fuchsia, see No. 290. A distinct exotic species, but resembling a hybrid, between *fulgens* and our older species. Its berry is, however, much larger—above an inch long, and eatable. Discovered by Mr. Hartweg. BOT. REG. 70, 1841.

1347. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

**FUCHSIA RADICANS.**

ROOTING FUCHSIA.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 20 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Organ Mountains, 1829, flowers July to Sept., scarlet. |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Fuchsia, see No. 290. Introduced from Brazil by John Miers, Esq. A trailing shrub, with stems twenty feet long, and flowers as showy as our common species. Well suited for twining round the pillars of a greenhouse. BOT. REG. 66, 1841.

1348. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**HOULETTIA VITTA'TA.**

STRIPED HOULETTIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1839? flowers in spring? brown & yel. |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Houletia, named after an English gardener. This plant was received by the Messrs. Loddiges, from Mr. Schomburgk. It has an erect and rather densely set raceme of small flowers, of a dull chocolate tint. BOT. REG. 69, 1841.

1349. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**JUSTICIA VENTRICOSA.**

HOP-FLOWERED JUSTICIA.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | Stove shrub, brought from China, in 1825, flowers in April, white and red. |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | |

Justicia, see No. 680. Introduced from China to Calcutta, thence by seeds to the Liverpool gardens. "The flowers are beautiful in their structure, when examined with a little attention, and with the assistance of a microscope." BOT. MAG. 2766.

1350. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**NEOTTIA APHYLLA.**

LEAFLESS NEOTTIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, |
| Leaf, none | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

1826, flowers in July, brown & green.

Neottia, see No. 89. Neither the leafless scape, nor the lurid reddish-green colour of this flower, recommend it to cultivation. The Neottias, generally speaking, are devoid of much beauty, but this the most of all.

BOT. MAG. 2797.

1351. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**OCTOMERIA GRAMINIFOLIA.**

GRASS-LEAVED OCTOMERIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, the West |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | |
| Flower, 3½ inch | |

Indies, 1793, flowers in April, yellow.

Octomeria, from okto, eight; MERIS, parts, from the pollen being divided into eight masses. This is a small and unassuming parasite, curious for its fern-like habit, but would be chiefly valued for its delightful perfume.

BOT. MAG. 2764.

1352. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**OPUNTIA DECUMBENS.**

DECUMBENT PRICKLY FIG.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

cultivated in 1836? flowers in June, yellow.

Opuntia, see No. 938. This plant has somewhat of the appearance of the old *Opuntia vulgaris* (formerly *Cactus opuntia*), but its flowers are larger. The plant is in the Kew gardens — its date of introduction uncertain.

BOT. MAG. 3914.

1353. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**RIGIDELLA IMMACULATA.**

SPOTLESS STIFFSTALK.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Frame bulb, from Guatemala, in 1839? |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

flowers in July, and August, scarlet.

Rigidella, see No. 1013. The London Horticultural Society received the bulbs of this plant from their collector, Mr. Hartweg. It is altogether smaller than the original species, previously noticed. Madagas as *Tigridia*.

BOT. REG. 68, 1841.

1354. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. STYLIDACEÆ.

**STYLIDIUM RECURVUM.**

RECURVED STYLIDIUM.

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, S. River, |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | |
| Flower, 5/8 inch | |

1839? flowers in May, pink & yellow.

Stylidium see No. 1101. This newly-introduced species is composed of a pretty little bush of tufted narrow leaves, surmounted by cymes of bright flowers — curious, as are all the Stylidiums.

BOT. MAG. 3913.

1355. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITÆ.

**TRIXIS AURICULATA.**

AURICULATED TRIXIS.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove perennial, from Brazil, in 1827, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

flowers in August and Septem., white.

Trixis, from trixos, triple; from its three-celled triangular capsule. To the Berlin garden the Edinburgh garden was indebted for this plant. A neat flower on examination, but wanting colour to produce gaiety.

BOT. MAG. 2765.

1356. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**TULIPA STELLATA.**

STARRED TULIP.

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Frame bulb, brought from Kumana, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 3/8 inch | |

1827, flowers in March, white & pink.

Tulipa, see No. 733. Bulbs of this plant were received at the Liverpool garden, from the East Indies, and their white flowers, which open flat in the middle of the day and close at night, are represented as handsome.

BOT. MAG. 3762.

1357. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**WITHERINGIA MONTANA.**

MOUNTAIN WITHERINGIA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot? | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, N. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

America, 1822, flowers in April, white.

Witheringia, named after Dr. W. Withering, a British botanist. This flower has the aspect of that produced by the potato, its root also resembles our well-known esculent, and is said to be of good flavour.

BOT. MAG. 2768

1358. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**AQUILEGIA SKINNERI.**

MR. SKINNER'S COLUMBINE.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Hardy herb. peren., Guatemala, 1840? |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | flowers June to Oct., scarlet & yellow. |

Aquilegia, see No. 1088. The handsomest Columbine hitherto introduced to this country. Its long spurs and protruding stamens, independently of its size, distinguish it even at a distance. It has proved to be quite hardy. BOT. MAG. 3919.

1359. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**BANKSIA INTEGRIFOLIA.**

ENTIRE-LEAVED BANKSIA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 12 feet | Greenhouse evergreen tree, New S. |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | Wales, 1788, flowers in May, yellow. |

Banksia, see No. 382. This plant existed in the Royal Kew gardens many years ago, but seedlings were subsequently raised at Edinburgh, from Fraser's seeds. Notwithstanding its name, it is not always entire-leaved. BOT. MAG. 2770.

1360. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATTLEYA GRANULOSA.**

ROUGH-LIPPED CATTLEYA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 5 inch | in 1840, flow. in spring, green & white. |

Cattleya, see No. 286. This, at present, rare plant, is in the London Horticultural Society's garden. Its dingy sepals and petals contrast strongly with its beautiful lip of white, orange, and crimson. BOT. REG. 1, 1842.

1361. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.

**GLOSSOCOMA OVATA.**

OVATE POUCHBEEL.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, India, in |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | 1839? flowers in July, white and blue. |

So named by D. Don, from the Greek GLOSSOKOMOS, a money-bag; in allusion to the shape of the flower. A hardy campanula-like plant, of no striking character. Dr. Lindley says it may be raised from seeds. BOT. REG. 3, 1842.

1362. PENTANDRIA, MONANDRIA. GOODENIACEÆ.

**LECHENAULTIA BILOBA.**

LARGE BLUE LECHENAULTIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Hardy greenhouse shrub, from Swan |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | River, in 1840, flowers in June, blue. |

This genus was so named in compliment to M. Lechenault, a French traveller and botanist. A beautiful azure blue flower, although apparently not very profusely produced, and heath-like foliage mark this novelty. BOT. REG. 2, 1842.

1363. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.

**LYSIMACHIA LOBELIOIDES.**

LOBELIA-LIKE LODGE-STRIFE.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 9 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, North |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | India, 1840? flow. July to Oct., white. |

Lysimachia is derived from LYSIS, dissolution, MACHE, strife. Although an abundant flowerer, it is still not very showy. Its fruit is as gay as its flowers. It was introduced by the Honourable the East India Company. BOT. REG. 6, 1842.

1364. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**MIRBELIA GRANDIFLORA.**

LARGE-FLOWERED MIRBELIA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from N. S. Wales, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | in 1823, flowers in June, yel. & red. |

Mirbelia, see No. 1317. The flowers produced by this plant are not numerous, but they have a somewhat singular appearance for their comparatively large banners. Seeds were received at Kew, from the Blue Mountains. BOT. MAG. 2771.

1365. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. NYMPHACEÆ.

**NELUMBium SPECIOSUM.**

SACRED BEAN OF INDIA

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove aquatic, brought from India, in |
| Leaf, 1 foot | |
| Flower, 10 inch | 1839? flowers in July, deep rose-colour. |

Nelumbium, see No. 442. One of the most splendid of Indian aquatics. A deep rose-coloured variety, lately introduced to his Grace the Duke of Northumberland's garden, Syon House. See *N. luteum*, Botanist 14. BOT. MAG. 3916-7.

1366. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



NICOTIANA NOCTIFLORA.
NIGHT-FLOWERING TOBACCO.

Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from S. America, 1826,
Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in August, white and purple.
Flower, 1½ inch

Nicotiana, see No. 328. The flowers of most of the species of *Nicotiana* have a neat appearance, from their slender tubes and regular spreading limbs, and this species particularly so. It is also very fragrant. BOT. MAG. 2785.

1367. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



NIPHÆA OBLONGA.
OBLONG SNOW-WORT.

Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
Leaf, 3 inch || 1840, flowers autumn & winter, white.
Flower, 1½ inch

Niphea, from the Greek, NIPHOS, snow; in reference to its pure white flowers. This plant in habit approaches some of the stemless Gesneras, and will meet admirers. During its period of rest it may be kept perfectly dry. BOT. REG. 5, 1842.

1368. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM LONGIFOLIUM.
LONG-LEAVED ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 3½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
Leaf, 3 feet || 1839? flowers in winter, yellow.
Flower, 1½ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. This is one of the plants known in gardens as *Oncidium Cebolleta*; it is very showy, from the length of its pendent panicle — not less than a yard, and clothed with showy flowers. BOT. REG. 4, 1842.

1369. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



OTOCHILUS FUSCA.

BROWNISH-FLOWERED OTOCHILUS. Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal,
Leaf, 6 inch || in 1840, flowers in February, white.
Flower, ¾ inch

Otophilus is derived from *os*, *otos*, an ear, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the little appendages at the base of the lip. A rather singular, but not showy, epiphyte. Its pseudo-bulbs proliferous. BOT. MAG. 3921.

1370. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



PODOTHECA GNAPHALOIDES.
CUDWEED PODOTHECA.

Plant, 2 feet || Frame annual, from Swan River, in
Leaf, 2½ inch || 1841, flowers in July & Aug., yellow.
Flower, ¾ inch

Podothea, from *pos*, *podos*, a foot, and *theca*, a fruit or capsule; in allusion to the fruit-stalk. Raised by the Messrs. Dickson, Edinburgh, from seeds communicated by Mr. Murray, Lintrose. A rather straggling annual. BOT. MAG. 3920.

1371. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.



SCILLA ESCULENTA.
ESCULENT SQUILL.

Plant, 18 inch || Frame bulb, introduced from North
Leaf, 1 foot || America, 1826, flowers in May, white.
Flower, 2 inch

Scilla, see No. 316. The general appearance of this plant is that of an *Anthericum*. Its roots are eaten by the Indians of the North-west Coast of America, made into cakes and otherwise. BOT. MAG. 2774.

1372. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACEÆ.



SISYRINCHIUM CHILENSE.
CHILIAN SISYRINCHIUM.

Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
Leaf, 9 inch || Valparaiso, 1826, flowers in June, pur.
Flower, 5⁄8 inch

Sisyrinchium, see No. 428. This is much like *Sisyrinchium Bermudianum*, (Botanic Garden, No. 381) but more slender in all its parts. Both are very pretty, when enticed by the sun's rays to display their beauty. BOT. MAG. 2786.

1373. MONADELPHIA, PENTAGYNIA. TERNSTROMIACEÆ.



STUARTIA PENTAGYNA.
FIVE-STYLED STUARTIA.

Plant, 9 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, from North
Leaf, 4 inch || America, 1785, flowers in July, white.
Flower, 3½ inch

The genus was named in compliment to John Stuart, Marquis of Bute, a distinguished botanist. Although this shrub is hardy, and its large white, or rather cream-coloured, flowers handsome, it is rarely met with. BOT. MAG. 3918.

1374. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ACA'CIA MUCRONA'TA.**
MUCRONATED ACACIA.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New |
| Leaf, 2 inch | Holland, 1812, flowers in spring, yel. |
| Spike, 1 inch | |

Acacia, see No. 233. A twiggy, numerous branched, shrub; like many others of this favourite genus, a fitting ornament for the greenhouse. To grow these plants in perfection, they should never be crowded together. BOT. MAG. 2747.

1375. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACÆ.

**ANEMO'NE RIVULA'RI.**
THE RILL ANEMONE.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Hardy herbaceous peren., N. India, |
| Leaf, 14 inch | 1839? flowers June to August, white. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Anemone see No. 398. This plant has erroneously been called longiscapa, a very different species, with kidney-shaped 5-lobed leaves. Somewhat of the appearance of Pennsylvanica, and requires the treatment of vitifolia. BOT. REG. 8, 1842.

1376. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACÆ.

**AMARYL'LIS BANKSIA'NA**
BANKSIAN AMARYLLIS.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 inch | Greenhouse bulb, the Cape G. Hope, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | 1839? flowers in autumn, deep pink. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Amaryllis, named after a nymph of Virgil. Imported from the Cape by J. H. Slater, Esq., of Newick Park, near Uckheld; it may, however, have been formerly in the Kew gardens. Nearly allied to grandiflora. BOT. REG. 11, 1842.

1377. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACÆ.

**ARCTOSTAPH'YLOS PUN'GENS.**
SHARP-POINTED BEAR-BERRY.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | Mexico, 1838, flowers in Feb., white. |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Arctostaphylos from ARKTOS, bear; and STAPHYLE a grape. Raised in the Glasgow garden, from Mexican seeds, sent there by Mr Blair. Although hitherto kept in the greenhouse, it is expected to bear full exposure. BOT. MAG. 3927.

1378. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACÆ.

**BÆCK'IA FRUTES'CENS.**
SHRUBBY CHINESE BÆCKIA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China, |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | in 1827, flowers in December, white. |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Named after A. Bæck, a Swedish physician. This plant abounds in glandular dots, which yield a fragrant and aromatic scent; and its delicate snow-white flowers have a pretty appearance. Sent from China by Dr. Livingstone. BOT. MAG. 2802.

1379. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACÆ.

**CACTUS COCHINILLIF'ER**
SPINELESS COCHINEAL FIG.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 9 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, S. America, in |
| Leaf, ½ inch | 1688, flowers July to Septem., pink. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Cactus, see No. 400. One of the species of Cactus on which the cochineal insect is reared. Who would imagine that Great Britain alone consumes annually, of this insignificant insect, about 750 bags, worth £275,000! BOT. MAG. 2742.

1380. MONADELPHIA, TETRAGYNIA. RHIZOEOLACÆ.

**CARYO'CAR NUCIF'ERUM**
SOUARI OR BUTTER NUT.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 100 feet | Stove tree, from S. America, cultivated |
| Leaflet, 6 inch | in 1825, flowering uncertain, br. & red. |
| Flower, 5 inch | |

Caryocar, from KARYON, a nut, bearing nuts. This is the plant which bears the Suwarrow or butter-nut—a hard, rough-shelled, kidney-shaped, nut, oftentimes met with in fruit shops. Each fleshy drupe contains 3 nuts. BOT. MAG. 2727.

1381. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACÆ.

**CEREUS CÆRULES'CENS.**
BLUE-STEMMED CEREUS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Stove evergreen under-shrub, from |
| Stem, 3 inch | Brazil, 1829, flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, 8 inch | |

Cereus, see No. 175. A noble species of Cereus, not inferior in flower even to grandiflorus, whose midnight splendour has kept many an anxious eye from its wonted rest. Cærulescens flowered in the Royal Kew gardens. BOT. MAG. 3922.

1382. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CIRRHOPE'TALLUM MEDU'SÆ.
MEDUSA'S-HEAD ORCHIS.

Plant, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Singapore,
Leaf, 1 inch || 1839? flowers in summer, yellowish.
Flower, 1½ inch

Cirrhopetalum, see No. 609. Medusæ, from the long pendulous appendages of the flowers reminding us of the Medusa's head of the Roman poets. It flowered at Messrs. Loddiges, and will be sought after for its singularity. BOT. REG. 12, 1842.

1383. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



CLERODEN'DRON SPLEN'DENS.
SCARLET GLORY-PEA.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, Sierra Leone,
Leaf, 3 inch || in 1840, flowers in December, scarlet.
Flower, 1 inch

Clerodendron, see No. 65. This very handsome plant has flowered at Mr. Knight's nursery, King's Road, and for its novelty and beauty should have a place in every collection. It grows 10 feet high in Sierra Leone. BOT. REG. 7, 1842

1384. MONÆCIA, TRIANDRIA. PINACEÆ.



CUNNINGHAM'IA LANCEOLA'TA
LANCE-LEAVED CUNNINGHAMIA.

Tree, 20 feet || Stove evergreen tree, from China, in
Leaf, 3 inch || 1804, flowers in the winter, brown.
Catkin, ¾ inch

Named in compliment to Mr. James and Mr. Allan Cunningham. This plant was originally introduced from China, to the Kew gardens, and thence sent to Glasgow, where it flowered and was figured. Not very desirable. BOT. MAG. 2743.

1385. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



GODE'TIA ALBES'CENS.
WHITISH GODETIA.

Plant, 18 inch || Hardy annual, from North America,
Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1840? flowers in July & Aug., pink.
Flower, 1½ inch

Godetia, see No. 261. A hardy annual of no great beauty; in its mode of growth it resembles *Oenothera densiflora*. Introduced by the London Horticultural Society, and requires the treatment of common annuals. BOT. REG. 9, 1842.

1386. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA PARKE'RI.
MR. PARKER'S MAXILLARIA.

Scape, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Demerara,
Leaf, 1½ inch || 1826, flowers in Sept., buff & white.
Flower, 1½ inch

Maxillaria, see No. 71. A pretty species of Maxillaria, discovered in Demerara by Charles S. Parker, Esq., and by him sent to the Liverpool Botanic Garden. It continues a long time in blossom, and requires usual treatment. BOT. MAG. 2729.

1387. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCID'IUM PUPES.

Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
Leaf, 1 inch || 1837? flowers in Oct., yel. & brown,
Flower, 1 inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. Found in Brazil by Douglas, and on the Organ Mountains by Gardner. This individual is Gardner's plant—a yellow variety (var. *flavescens*) of that originally published in the Register. BOT. MAG. 3926.

1388. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCID'IUM STRAMI'NEUM.
STRAW-COLOURED ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Vera
Leaf, 7 inch || Cruz, 1838, flowers in July? straw-col.
Flower, ¾ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. This plant was sent by Mr. Hartweg to the London Horticultural Society. Its pretty straw-coloured blossoms smell slightly of primroses. It succeeds best in a damp part of the stove. BOT. REG. 14, 1840.

1389. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PLEUROTHAL'LIS FOLIO'SA.
LEAFY PLEUROTHALLIS.

Scape, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
Leaf, 1 inch || in 1825, flowers in February, yellow.
Flower, 1 inch

Pleurothallis, see No. 169. This plant is more valuable for its cowslip-like fragrance than its beauty. "Its whitish membranous bracts remain after the flowers, and give a singular appearance to the old scapes." BOT. MAG. 2746.

1390. *MONECIA, MONANDRIA. ARACEÆ.***ARUM CAMPANULATUM.**
CAMPANULATE ARUM.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Leaf, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies, 1817, flowers in May, purple & yel. |
| Flower, 10 inch | |
| Tuber 8 inch | |

Arum, see No. 95. A singular species, consisting of a rounded tuber, surmounted by a large purplish spathe, enclosing the spadix, ten inches high, flattened at the top. Our cut will best explain its character. **BOT. MAG. 2812.**

1391. *DIOYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.***BIGNONIA COLEI.***GENERAL COLE'S BIGNONIA.*

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 15 feet | Stove shrub, from Mauritius, in 1827, flowers in July, rose colour & yellow. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Bignonia, see No. 832. This curious species of *Bignonia* is named *Colei*, after the governor of the Mauritius—Sir G. L. Cole. Its flowers, unlike most others, spring from the stems, remote from the leaves. **BOT. MAG. 2817.**

1392. *PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.***CYNOGLOSSUM ANCHUSOIDES.***BUGLOSS-FLOW. HOUNDSTONGUE.*

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet? | Hardy herbaceous perennial, East Indies, in 1840, flowers in May, blue. |
| Leaf, 9 inch | |
| Flower, 3/8 inch | |

Cynoglossum, see No. 883. The Hon. East India Company brought seeds of this plant from Cashmere or Thibet, and presented them to the London Horticultural Society. It matures seeds, but is not very ornamental. **BOT. REG. 14, 1842.**

1393. *GVNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.***CYPRIPEDIUM BARBATUM.***BEARDED LADY'S SLIPPER.*

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., India, 1840, flowers in spring, pur., green, & white. |
| Leaf, 4 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, 3 1/2 inch | |

Cypripedium, see No. 626. This curious *Cypripedium*, found by Cuming on Mount Ophir, flowered at the Messrs. Loddiges. The purple warts on the upper edge of its petals distinguish it from *venustum* and *purpureum*. **BOT. REG. 17, 1842.**

1394. *CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.***DOODIA LUNULATA.***LUNULATE OOOOTA.*

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Leaf, 18 inch | Frame perennial, from New Zealand, in 1838? sori brown, all the summer. |
| Leaflet, 3/4 inch | |
| Width 1/8 inch | |

Named after Samuel Doody, one of the earliest of British cryptogamists. The present is a handsome, unpublished, evergreen, species of Fern—easily kept in a cold frame, and should be potted in peat and loam. **SP. OF BROWN.**

1395. *GVNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.***EPIDENDRUM DIFFUSUM.***SPREADING EPIODENDRUM.*

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, in 1816, flowers in November, green. |
| Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. About one hundred described species are already in England; amongst their flowers bright yellow prevails, which renders the dull green ones of the present species but partially acceptable. **BOT. MAG. 3565.**

1396. *DIOYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.***GESNERA ZEBRINA.***ZEBRA GESNERA.*

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., S. America, 1841, flowers in Oct., scarlet & yellow. |
| Leaf, 4 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Gesnera, see No. 103. A very handsome newly-introduced plant, whose leaves being striped with purple, in the direction of their principal ribs, has induced the adoption of its specific name. Its flowers too are brilliant. **BOT. REG. 16, 1842.**

1397. *TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.***GREVILLEA ACANTHIIFOLIA.***ACANTHIUS-LEAVED GREVILLEA.*

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S. Wales, 1824, flowers in April, pink. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Raceme, 3 inch | |

Grevillea, see No. 982. Mr. Allan Cunningham, who was originally collector of plants for the Royal Kew gardens, discovered this *Grevillea* on the Blue Mountains. It has since been raised from New Holland seeds. **BOT. MAG. 2807.**

1398. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



JUSTICIA CALYCOTRI'CHA.
YELLOW-FLOWERED JUSTICIA.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove evergreen under-shrub, from
Stem, 4 inch || Brazil, 1824, flowers in February, yel.
Flower, 1½ inch

Justicia, see No. 680. The panicles of bright yellow flowers produced by this plant are showy, and make it a desirable ornament for the stove; and the gradual succession of its flowers prolongs its attractions.

BOT. MAG. 2816.

1399. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LOTUS MICROPHYLLUS.
SMALL-LEAVED LOTUS.

Plant, 5 inch || Greenhouse annual, Cape Good Hope,
Leaf, 5/8 inch || in 1827, flowers in July, rose-colour.
Flower, ¼ inch

Lotus, see No. 1207. Seeds of the *Lotus microphyllus* were originally sent home by his Danish Majesty's collector, from the Cape. It is an interesting little plant, but not now any novelty in our greenhouses.

BOT. MAG. 2808.

1400. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA CRUENTA.
BLOOD-STAINED MAXILLARIA.

Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
Leaf, 2½ inch || 1840? flowers in winter, deep yellow.
Flower, 3/8 inch

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This plant is met with in some collections erroneously named *Maxillaria Skinneri*; it is more nearly allied to *aromatica*, but has flowers four times as large, and a differently formed lip.

BOT. REG. 13, 1842.

1401. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA PALLIDIFLORA.
PALE-FLOWERED MAXILLARIA.

Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous peren., St. Vincent,
Leaf, 6 inch || 1826, flowers in Septem., pale yellow.
Flower, 1 inch

Maxillaria pallidiflora has for several years been known in our principal orchidaceous houses, but still is not abundant. Its scape is very short—scarcely longer than the bulbs, from the base of which it issues.

BOT. MAG. 2806.

1402. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.



PENÆA IMBRICATA.
IMBRICATED PENÆA.

Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G.
Leaf, 5/8 inch || Hope, 1824, flowers in June, pink.
Flower, 3/8 inch

Penæa is named after Pena, the name of an old author. This plant was introduced from the Cape of Good Hope, to the Royal gardens at Kew, and thence has been distributed to other collections.

BOT. MAG. 2806.

1403. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



PITCAIRNIA BRACTEATA.
BRACTEATED PITCAIRNIA.

Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., W. Indies,
Leaf, 1 foot || in 1799, flowers in April, scarlet.
Flower, 2 inch

Pitcairnia, in honour of Dr. W. Pitcairn. The spike of bright scarlet flowers produced by this plant, intermixed by its glaucous imbricated bracts, and borne on a stem two feet high, forms a pleasing object in the stove.

BOT. MAG. 2813.

1404. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. ÆQUALIS.



SAUSSUREA PULCHELLA.
PRETTY SAUSSUREA.

Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Asia,
Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1835, flowers in August, purple.
Flower, 1 inch

The generic name is adopted after Saussure, the Swiss botanist. Raised in the London Horticultural garden, from seeds obtained from St. Petersburg. It resembles a *Liatris*, is short-lived, but matures its seeds.

BOT. REG. 18, 1842.

1405. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIDIACEÆ.



STYLIDIUM BRUNONIANUM.
BROWN'S STYLEWORT.

Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse peren., from Swan River,
Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1841, flowers in May, rose-colour.
Flower, ½ inch

Stylidium, see No. 1101. This is a very neat, abundant-blossomed, little greenhouse plant, belonging to an interesting genus. The elongation of its flowering stem, a joint in a season, is worthy of notice.

BOT. REG. 15, 1842.

1406. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACA'CIA DIP'TERA.
TWO-WINGED ACACIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Swan |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | River, 1839, flowers in autumn, yellow. |

Acacia, see No. 1. This plant, raised from Swan River seeds, in the Glasgow garden, is a downy variety of the original species, and very similar in habit to platyptera. It is noticed as flowering sparingly. BOT. MAG. 3930.

1407. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ

ACA'CIA PLATYPTERA.
BROAD-WINGED ACACIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Stem, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Swan |
| Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | River, 1840, flowers in autumn, yellow. |

This beautiful Acacia, says Sir W. J. Hooker, compensates for the absence of leaves in the quantity and rich yellow colour of its heads of flowers. Mrs. Wray, of Oakfield, Cheltenham, raised it from Swan River seeds. BOT. MAG. 3933.

1408. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

ACHIME'NES LONGIFLO'RA.
LONG-FLOWERED ACHIMENIS.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse perennial, Guatemala, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1841, flowers from Aug. to Nov., violet. |

Achimenes, see No. 1342. This plant is one of great beauty, and should ornament every greenhouse. The London Horticultural Society received it from their collector, Mr. Hartweg. Our cut shows its habit. BOT. REG. 19, 1842.

1409. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CATASE'TUM ABRUP'TUM.
BLUNT-LIPPED CATASE'TUM.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Scape, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 10 inch | |
| Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1841, flowers in Sept., green and yellow. |

Catasetum, see No. 49. Sent by Dr. Gogarty to the Glasnevin Botanic Garden. It is very like the species luridum; its distinction being chiefly indicated by the distinct and abrupt side lobes of its lip. BOT. MAG. 3929.

1410. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CATASE'TUM WAIL'ESII.
WAIL'E'S CATASE'TUM.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Scape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., from Hon- |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | duras, 1840? flowers in winter? green. |

Catasetum, see No. 49. Received by G. Wailes, Esq., of Newcastle, from Honduras, through Mr. Skinner. The chief distinctive mark of this plant is its short and flattened anther case, with a tubercle on its centre. BOT. MAG. 3937.

1411. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

CLE'THRA QUERCIFO'LIA.
OAK-LEAVED CLETHRA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 feet? | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | Mexico, 1839? flowers in Aug., white. |

Clethra, see No. 397. This handsome greenhouse shrub will be recommended by its highly fragrant flowers. Dr. Lindley thinks it may be a variety of Mexicana, although distinguished by its toothed acute leaves. BOT. REG. 23, 1842.

1412. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.

COLOCA'SIA ODORA'TA.
FRAGRANT INDIAN KALE.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Caudex 6 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., brought from |
| Leaf, 1 foot? | |
| Spadix, 8 inch | Pegu, in 1818, flowers in March, green. |

Colocasia, from the Greek *COLON*, food; and *KASO*, to adorn, so called from its use as a food and an ornament. A plant with noble foliage and powerful fragrance, but deficient in floral gaiety. BOT. MAG. 3935.

1413. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCITAMINEÆ.

GASTROCHI'LUS PULCHER'RIMA.
HANDSOME GASTROCHILUS.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Rangoon, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1828, flowers in August, buff and red. |

Gastrochilus, from the Greek words *GASTER* the abdomen, *CHILUS* a lip, in reference to its inflated lip. Its flowers, handsome and graceful, remind us of some orchidaceous plant, requiring, too, a similar treatment. BOT. MAG. 3930.

1414. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**GLOXINIA SPECIOSA.**
ROUGH GLOXINIA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | 1840? flowers in September, purple. |

Gloxinia, see No. 802. Under numbers 802 and 981, we have given other varieties connected with this species; the present is a still more splendid one. Obtained by Messrs. Veitch, Exeter, from the Organ Mountains. BOT. MAG. 3934.

1415. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

**MINA LOBATA.**
LOBE-LEAVED MINA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet? | Stove annual twiner, from Mexico, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, ⅞ inch | in 1841, flowers in August, yellow. |

Mina, in honour of Don Francisco Xavier Mina, a Mexican minister. A plant cultivated by the Mexicans for the purpose of decorating their persons. Its flowers are at first crimson, then orange, and ultimately pale yellow. BOT. REG. 24, 1842.

1416. ENNEANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LAURACEÆ.

**OREODAPHNE BULLATA.**
BLISTERED MOUNTAIN-LAUREL.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen tree, C. Good |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | |
| Flower, ⅜ inch | Hope, 1823, flowers in June, green. |

The generic name is derived from *oros* a mountain, and *naphne* laurel, from the native habitat of many of its species. A tree of our Cape colonies; its wood resembling mahogany; used for building and furniture. BOT. MAG. 3931.

1417. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

**OXALIS LASIOPETALA.**

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot? | Greenhouse herb. peren., S. America, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | in 1839? flowers in June? rose-colour. |

Oxalis, see No. 201. Raised in the Glasnevin garden, from seeds sent by Tweedie from Buenos Ayres and Monte Video. The abundance of its red-purple flowers makes it a desirable plant for the greenhouse. BOT. MAG. 3932.

1418. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

**OXALIS MARTIANA.**

DR. MARTIUS'S WOOD-SORREL.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot? | Greenhouse herb. perennial, Brazil, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | 1828, flowers May to Sept., rose-col. |

Oxalis bipunctata, of Dr. Graham, is but a variety of this plant, and Lasio-petala, noticed above, differs from it only by having glabrous leaves, and erect styles, which are considerably longer than its longest stamens. BOT. MAG. 3938.

1419. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYBOTRYA CERVINA.**

HAIRY-TONGUE POLYBOTRYA.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennual, Jamaica, |
| Leaflet, 6 inch | |
| Raceme, 3 inch | in 1823, flowers in May, sori brown. |

Polybotrya, from *polus*, many; and *borrus*, a bunch, from its numerous clusters of fertile pinnules; and the shape of the sterile leaflets give the specific name. Our cut shows both forms of this bold West Indian fern. SP. OF KAULFUSS.

1420. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**PTERIS DENTICULATA.**

TOOTHED BRAKE.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 16 inch | Stove herbaceous perennual, Brazil, |
| Leaflet, 3 inch | |
| Width, ½ inch | in 1824, flowers in July, sori brown. |

Pteris, see No. 251. A handsome plume-like fern, but less majestic than some we have to figure from the same part of the globe. May be increased slowly by division; or by seeds. Grows in sandy peat. SP. OF HOOKER.

1421. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**TRICHOSMA SUAVIS.**

SWEET-SCENTED HAIR ORCHIS.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies, |
| Leaf, 7 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | 1841, flowers in Sep.? yellow and red. |

Trichosma, from the Greek *thrix*, hair; *kosmos*, ornament. The natives of the Chirra district of Khoseea adorn their hair with its blossoms. A curious plant, brought to Chatsworth by Mr. Gibson. BOT. REG. 21, 1842.

1422. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM MONANTHEMUM || Leaf, 1 foot || Greenhouse perennial, from Cape of G.
ONE-FLOWERED ASPLENium. || Leaflet, 1 inch ||
 || Width, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch || Hope, 1790, sori brown, all the year.

Asplenium, see No. 15. Called monanthemum from its having one line of sori on each leaflet. A graceful fern, of tolerably easy culture. Requires to be potted in peat, loam, and sand, with plenty of drainers. SP. OF SMITH.

1423. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



AZALEA ALTACLERENSIS. || Plant 3 feet || Hardy shrub, flowered at Highclere, in
THE HIGHCLERE AZALEA. || Leaf, 1 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1841, flowers in May, white, pink, yel.

Azalea, see No. 494. A pretty hybrid, raised at Highclere, from seeds of Sinensis, fertilized by viscosa. Its fragrance, as well as its prettily mingled tints of yellow and pink, will recommend it to cultivation. BOT. REG. 27, 1842.

1424. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



BUD'DLEA MADAGASCARIENSIS || Plant, 10 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, Madagascar,
MADAGASCAR BUDDLEA. || Leaf, 4 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1824, flowers in autumn, orange.

Buddlea, see No. 846. Dr. Wallich sent seeds of this shrub to Great Britain, from Calcutta, and it is considered desirable, both from the singular appearance of its whitish cottony stems and bright orange flowers. BOT. MAG. 2824.

1425. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CACTUS ALATUS. || Height, 2 feet || Stove evergreen under shrub, Organ
WING-STEMMED CACTUS. || Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Mountains, 1827, flowers in Nov., yel.

Cactus, see No. 400. A very handsome Cactus, whose mode of flowering on the margins of the compound oblong joints of the plant will be best understood by an inspection of the annexed cut. BOT. MAG. 2820.

1426. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATASETUM GLOBIFLORUM. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
GLOBE-FLOWERED CATASETUM. || Leaf, 3 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1810, flowers in winter, green & bro.

Catasetum, see No. 49. This plant was received at the Glasnevin garden from Dr. Gogarty. Its spike of flowers has a singular appearance, resembling, at a little distance, unripe fruit as much as flowers. BOT. MAG. 3942.

1427. DICIA, POLYANDRIA. CYCADACEÆ.



CYCAS CIRCINALIS. || Trunk, 5 feet || Stove tree, introduced from the East
BROAD-LEAVED CYCAS. || Leaf, 6 feet ||
 || Ament., 5 inch || Indies, in 1700, flowers in May, brown.

Cycas, the Greek name of a palm, said to grow in Ethiopia to the height of 20 feet. The female plant is unknown; its male amentum grows from the centre of the head, assuming the form of a cone. BOT. MAG. 2826.

1428. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. DIOSCOREACEÆ.



DIOSCOREA CINNAMOMIFOLIA. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove perennial climber, from Rio de
CINNAMON-LEAVED YAM. || Leaf, 3 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch || Janeiro, 1827, flowers in Nov., green.

Named after Pedacius Dioscorides, a Greek physician. This plant was detected in South American woods, by W. Harrison, Esq., and sent by him to Mrs. Arnold Harrison, of Aigburgh. Its flowers are rather insignificant. BOT. MAG. 2825.

1429. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



ECHVE'RIA ACUTIFOLIA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. peren., Mexico, in
SHARP-LEAVED ECHEVERIA. || Leaf, 4 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1840, flowers in spring, scarlet & yel.

Echeveria, see No. 402. This plant was received by the London Horticultural Society from their collector, Mr. Hartweg. It was supposed to be gibbiflora, but proved a novelty, with more richly coloured flowers. BOT. REG. 29, 1842.

1430. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CINNABARI'NUM || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., Pernambuco,
CINNABAR EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1839? flowers in May, scarlet & yel.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This is a handsome newly-introduced species, obtained from Pernambuco by the Messrs. Loddiges. Native specimens have long been in the herbariums of botanists, but not in cultivation. BOT. REG. 25, 1842.

1431. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



FRANCISCEA HOPEANA. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil,
 || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1827, flowers June to Aug., purple.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Franciscea, see No. 1334. A handsome, small, branching, shrub, well clothed with foliage, from which its rich purple-blue flowers come out in bold relief. This shrub was first sent to our gardens by Marshall Berresford. BOT. MAG. 2829.

1432. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.



JASMINUM CAUDATUM. || Plant, 12 feet || Stove climbing shrub, brought from
 || Leaflet, 5 inch || Sylhet, 1840, flowers in spring, white.
TAIL-LEAVED JASMINE. || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Jasminum, see No. 583. **Caudatum**, from the long narrow points of its leaves. A free-growing healthy-looking plant, with panicles of showy but scentless flowers. It may suitably ornament the rafters of a stove. BOT. REG. 26, 1842.

1433. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



LANTA'NA SELLOVIANA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Monte
 || Leaf, 2½ inch || Video, 1835? flow. in Dec. & Jan. pur.
SELLOW'S LANTANA. || Flower, ¼ inch ||

Lantana, see No. 839. This is a variety of *Selloviana*, called *lanceolata*, or long-leaved, a character on which its difference from the original plant chiefly depends. It is quite as desirable as the better known plant. BOT. MAG. 3941.

1434. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM SPHACELATUM. || Height, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
 || Scape, 2 feet || 1840, flowers in Feb., yellow & brown.
SCORCHED ONCIDIUM. || Flower, 1 inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 57. This plant has arrived in England from several sources, but first flowered with the Messrs. Loddiges. It is distinguished from similar species by the long, notched, brown-bordered wings of its column. BOT. REG. 30, 1842.

1435. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ORNITHOGALUM DIVARICATUM || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy bulb, from California, in 1840?
STRAGGLING STAR OF BETHLEHEM. || Leaf, ¾ inch || flowers July to Aug., white & green.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Ornithogalum, see No. 283. Found by Mr. Hindes, surgeon of the sulphur surveying ship, and by him sent to the London Horticultural Society. It is a somewhat more straggling plant than is usual in the genus. BOT. REG. 28, 1842.

1436. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS LEPTOPHYLLA. || Height, 18 inch || Stove perennial, brought from Brazil,
 || Leaflet, 4 inch || in the year 1824, sori brown, in summer.
SLENDER PTERIS. || Width, ¾ inch ||

Pteris, see No. 251. A fern of pretty growth, but one that does not admit of division for increase. It may be raised from seed, and should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1437. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ZYGOPETALUM ROSTRATUM || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herb. peren., Demerara, 1827,
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers in Oct. white, green, & brown.
ROSTRATE ZYGOPETALUM. || Flower, 4 inch ||

Zygopetalum, see No. 93. This pretty orchidaceous plant was first introduced to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, by C. S. Parker, Esq. Although it cannot boast a display of numerous flowers, it will not be overlooked. BOT. MAG. 2819.

1438. DIDYNA MIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



ACHIMENES PEDUNCULATA. Plant, 18 inch
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Stove bulb, from Guatemala, in 1841,
LONG-STALKED ACHIMENES. || flowers in September, scarlet and yel.

Achimenes, see No. 1342. Received by the London Horticultural Society from their collector, Mr. Hartweg. A flower much resembling a Gesnera. Its bulbs should be kept dry in their pots, during winter. BOT. REG. 31, 1842.

1439. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



ALSTROEMERIA OVATA. Plant, 7 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, Chile,
BROAD-LEAVED DOWNY ALSTROEM. || in 1824, flowers in Sep., yel. & green.

Alstroemeria, see No. 2. All the Alstroemerias are interesting; but it may be puzzling, satisfactorily to dispose of the simple twining stem of this species, which runs seven or eight feet high. BOT. MAG. 2848.

1440. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



CLIVEA NOBILIS. Plant, 4 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Greenhouse perennial, C. G. Hope,
NOBLE CLIVEA. || in 1823, flowers in Oct., yel. & scarlet.

Clivea, is a name adopted in compliment to her Grace the Duchess of Northumberland. This plant was discovered by Mr. Bowie, and sent home to the Kew Gardens. It bears a handsome umbel of flowers. BOT. REG. 2856.

1441. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CÆLIA BAUERAIA. Plant, 7 feet
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, ¾ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
MR. BAUER'S CÆLIA. || in 1790, flowers in February, white.

Named from KOLOS, hollow; under an erroneous impression that the pollen masses were hollow. This little Orchis is more pleasing to the olfactory than the optical nerves, rivalling the sweetness of the hawthorn. BOT. REG. 36, 1842

1442. SYNGENESIA, POLYOAMIA. ÆQUALIS.



CYNARA CARDUNCULUS Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, 3 feet
Flower, 2½ inch || Hardy herbaceous peren., S. Europe,
CARDOON, UNARMED VARIETY. || in 1658, flowers in September, blue.

Cynara, from KUON, dog; from the resemblance of the spines of the involucrem to dogs' teeth. This is a large thistly-looking plant, a specimen of which would be interesting in a shrubbery, but not elsewhere. BOT. MAG. 2862.

1443. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ERIA POLYURA. Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, ¼ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla,
MANY-TAILED ERIA. || in 1841, flowers in October, white.

Eria, see No. 550. Sent by Cumming to the Messrs. Loddiges. Although each flower is but a delicate semi-transparent little bell—a fit companion for the Lily of the Valley, its long racemes of them are showy. BOT. REG. 32, 1842.

1444. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



ERIOSTEMON SALICIFOLIUS. Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 1 inch || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
WILLOW-LEAVED ERIOSTEMON. || land, in 1824, flowers in April, pink.

Eriostemon, see No. 355. An erect shrub, with neat pink flowers studded along its twiggy branches in solitary beauty, at the axils of the leaves. It was discovered by Fraser, and first described as Crowea scabra. BOT. MAG. 2864.

1445. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



FUCHSIA INTEGRIFOLIA Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Greenhouse perennial, from Brazil, in
ENTIRE-LEAVED FUCHSIA. || 1839, flowers in October, bright crim.

Fuchsia, see No. 290. This species is known as radicans and affinis. In warm parts of the Organ Mountains it assumes a climbing habit, running up trees, forty feet high; but in colder climates it is a bush only. BOT. MAG. 3948.

1446. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



- HABRANTHUS PRATEN'SIS.** || Plant, 10 inch || Greenhouse bulb, brought from Chile,
MEADOW HABRANTHUS. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || 1836? flowers in spring, scarlet & yel.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Habranthus, see No. 484. The bulbs of this scarce plant were first received into this country by C. B. Warner, Esq. It may, from the brightness of its colours, be called beautiful, even in its own showy genus. BOT. REG. 35, 1842.

1447. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



- HELLEBORUS ORIENTA'LIS.** || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Asia,
EASTERN HELLEBORE. || Leaflet, 4 inch || in 1840? flowers in winter, purplish.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Helleborus, see No. 743. This resembles the Helleborus niger, or Christmas Rose, but has purplish flowers. Some authors consider this, instead of our Helleborus niger, to be the black Hellebore of the ancients. BOT. REG. 34, 1842.

1448. POLYGAMIA, MONÆCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- MIMOSA URUGUAYENSIS.** || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Buenos
THE URUGUAY MIMOSA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Ayres, in 1839? flowers in June, pink.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Mimosa, from MINOS, a mimic; it mimics animal sensibility. A pretty shrub, nearly hardy. The beautiful divided and sub-divided foliage of this and other Mimosas will recommend them to the favour of cultivators. BOT. REG. 33, 1842.

1449. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- NOTHOCHLÆNA TEN'ERA.** || Leaf, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Men-
TENDER NOTHOCHLÆNA. || Leaflet, 1 inch || doza, 1828? sori brown, July & Aug.
 || Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||

Nothoclæna, from NOTHOS, spurious; CHLAMINA, cloak; from the appearance of its involucreum. A humble fern, unlike the following one, but a scarce and interesting one. It requires peat, loam, and a large portion of sand. SP. OF GILLIES.

1450. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- PTERIS UMBRO'SA.** || Leaf, 3 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., New
SHADY BRAKE. || Leaflet, 1 foot || Holland, 1823, sori brown, in autumn.
 || Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Pteris, see No. 251. An elegant stately fern, which may claim the name umbrosa almost as appropriately from its affording, as loving shade. Its fronds continue green through the whole year. Flourishes in peat & loam. SP. OF BROWN.

1451. DIADELPHIA, OCTANDRIA. POLYGALACEÆ.



- POLYGALA PAUCIFO'LIA** || Plant, 4 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, from
FEW-LEAVED MILK-WORT. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch || Canada, 1812, flowers in May, purple.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Polygala, see No. 571. A single stem of this little Polygala would be insignificant, but a well-filled pot of it in flower would form a delightful object. It flourishes in vegetable mould, in shade. BOT. MAG. 2552.

1452. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



- RHODODENDRON ANTHOPO'-** || Plant, 15 inch || Hardy shrub, Himalaya Mountains,
GON. BEARDED RHODODENDRON. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1834, flowers in April, yellowish-white.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Rhododendron, see No. 603. This is in the extensive collection of the Countess of Rosslyn, at Dysart House; and has pale yellowish flowers, whilst the habit of the shrub approaches ferruginea or hirsuta. BOT. MAG. 3947.

1453. DECANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ALSINACEÆ.



- SAPONARIA GLUTINO'SA** || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy biennial, the Taurian Moun-
CLAMMY-STALKED SOAPWORT. || Leaf, 2 inch || tains, in 1817, flowers in June, red.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Saponaria, from SAPO, soap; because the bruised leaves of the species officinalis are said to form a lather when agitated in water. Somewhat singular flower; the purple stems and nerves too of its leaves are uncommon. BOT. MAG. 2555.

1454. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ACROS'TICHUM SCOLOPEN'DRIUM || Leaf, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from
HART'S-TONGUE-LEAVED ACROSTI. || Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Brazil, 1839, in Autumn, sori brown.
 || Spike 4 inch ||

Acrostichum is said to be derived from the Greek, AKROS, STICHOS; from the lines on the reverse of the leaves resembling lines of poetry. A very rare fern. Introduced by E. W. Fry, Esq., to the Birmingham Garden. SP. OF RADDI.

1455. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ARUNDINA DEN'SA. || Plant, 2 feet? || Stove herbaceous peren., from Sinca-
CLOSE-FLOWERED REED-ORCHIS. || Leaf, 7 inch || pore, in 1841, flowers in March, crim.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Arundina, from Arundo, a reed; in allusion to their resemblance. Plants of this genus are readily recognised from their peculiarity of habit. This is a handsome species, rendered more desirable by its agreeable fragrance. BOT. REG. 38, 1842.

1456. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA RENIFORMIS. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove evergreen under-shrub, Brazil,
KIDNEY-LEAVED BEGONIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1818, flowers in January, white.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 32. This species requires the heat of the stove to bring it to perfection, and even then its flowers are small and not abundant; they have, however, a pleasing pearly appearance. BOT. MAG. 3225.

1457. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITÆ.



CYNA'RA CARDUN'CULUS || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from
COMMON CARDUON. || Leaf, 10 inch || Candia, 1658, flowers in August, blue.
 || Flower, 5 inch ||

Cynara, derived from KYON, the Greek name of a dog; the spines of the involucre resemble dogs' teeth. This is a variety of the common Cardoon, the blanched stems of which are edible. BOT. MAG. 3241.

1458. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDEN'DRUM RANIFERUM. || Plant, 1 foot? || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
FROG EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1840? flowers in Mar. ? green & bro.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant flowered with George Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. Green flowers are seldom attractive; these, however, are greatly relieved by the bright purple spots on its petals and sepals. BOT. REG. 42, 1842.

1459. DECANDRIA, DIADELPHIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ERYTHRINA VELUTINA. || Tree, 30 feet || Stove evergreen tree, from Caraccas,
VELVET ERYTHRINA. || Leaflet, 8 inch || in 1810, flowers in June, orange-red.
 || Flower, 4 inch ||

Erythrida, see No. 947. The drawing of this splendid Erythrina — a tree, thirty feet high, with a trunk seven or eight inches in diameter, was made in Madeira. Its seeds are a uniform bright vermilion red. BOT. MAG. 3227.

1460. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



EUGENIA TRINER'VIA. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New S.
THREE-NERVED EUGENIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Wales, in 1824, flowers in April, white.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

The name, Eugenia, was adopted in honour of Prince Eugene, of Savoy. This may be cultivated as a botanical curiosity, but not for its gaiety or attractions as a flowering plant. BOT. MAG 3223.

1461. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GESNE'RA LONGIFO'LIA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Guate-
LONG-LEAVED GESNERA. || Leaf, 7 inch || mala, in 1841, flowers in August? red.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Gesnera, see No. 103. Received by the Horticultural Society, from Mr. Hartweg. Its flowers are produced in dense racemes, but they want brilliancy of colour to make them attractive. BOT. REG. 40, 1842.

1462. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACEÆ.



HYDATOTÆNIA MELEAGRIS. Plant, 18 inch Greenhouse bulb, Mexico, in 1836,
 SPOTTED WATERBAND. Leaf, $\frac{4}{16}$ inch flowers during summer, purple & yel.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch

Hydatotænia is named from *HYDOR*, water; and *TAINIA*, a band; in allusion to the bar of shining water-like tissue on the petals. A very curious flower—curious even in this age of inconceivable singularities. BOT. REG. 39, 1842.

1463. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINACEÆ.



MYRSINE CAPITELLATA Plant, 4 feet Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Nepal,
 CLUSTER-FLOWERED MYRSINE. Leaf, 6 inch 1828, flowers in Jan., yellowish-green.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch

This plant is named Myrsine, from its foliage being like the Myrtle, the name being synonymous. Although, in Nepal, it becomes a large tree, with us it is but a shrub. Its flowers are inconspicuous. BOT. MAG. 8222.

1464. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE Plant, 1 foot Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
 GREAT ODONTOGLOSSUM. Leaf, 7 inch in 1839, flowers in Sep., yel. & brown.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch

Odontoglossum, see No. 917. A splendid flower, which flowered in the orchidaceous house of His Grace the Duke of Bedford. Truly, one of Nature's vagaries, even amongst orchidaceous diversity. BOT. MAG. 3955.

1465. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PHILADELPHACEÆ.



PHILADELPHUS MEXICANUS Plant 2 feet Frame deciduous shrub, from Mexico,
 MEXICAN SYRINGA. Leaf, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in 1838, flowers in June, white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch

Philadelphus, see No. 570. This makes the lowest bush of any amongst the syringas. Its flowers are large and agreeably scented, but not as numerous as in some species. It requires but little protection. BOT. REG. 38*, 1842

1466. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



PLUMIERIA ACUMINATA Tree, 15 feet Stove evergreen tree, from E. Indies,
 SHARP-LEAVED PLUMIERIA. Leaf, 9 inch in 1790, flowers in July, yel. & white.
 Flower, 3 inch

Plumieria, see No. 1192. "A beautiful tropical-looking plant. The foliage is large and handsome; the flowers copious, and so deliciously fragrant that a very large house is scented throughout by few of them. BOT. MAG. 3956.

1467. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM INCANUM Leaf, 4 inch Stove herbaceous peren., brought from
 HOARY POLYPODIUM. Leaflet, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch Mexico, in 1811, in July, sori brown.
 Width, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch

Polypodium, see No. 26. A rare species; first introduced in 1811, but lately reintroduced by G. Barker, Esq. Its soil should be sandy peat, in well-drained pots. It may be slowly increased by division. SP. OF SWZ.

1468. GYNANDRIA, TETRANDRIA. STYLIDIACEÆ.



STYLIDIUM PILOSUM. Plant, 1 foot Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Swan
 HAIRY STYLEWORT. Leaf, $\frac{6}{16}$ inch River, in 1838? flowers in June, white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Stylidium, see No. 1101. This species of Stylewort has the largest flowers of any yet known, but they are not numerous; careful cultivation may, however, much improve its character as respects its gaiety. BOT. REG. 41, 1842.

1469. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ARACEÆ.



SYMPLOCARPUS FOETIDUS. Plant, 1 foot Aquatic frame perennial, N. America,
 FOETID SYMPLOCARPUS. Leaf, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in 1735, flowers in March, purple.
 Flower, 3 inch

Symplocarpus, from *SYMPLOKE*, connection; and *KARPOS*, fruit; from their being united with the receptacle. This plant is a singular production. Its large spathe and stumpy spadix are unlike most of the araceæ. BOT. MAG. 3224.

1470. POLYOAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ACA'CIA DECIP'ENS.**

PARADOXICAL ACACIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Holland, 1830, flowers in spring, yel. |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Acacia, see No. 1. The abruptly-terminated leaves of this plant suggest the idea of their having been clumsily trimmed with scissors, the better to show its pretty globose blossoms. Our cut will clearly explain this. BOT. MAG. 3244.

1471. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**ALSTREMERIA NEMOROSA.**

WOODLAND ALSTREMERIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1810? flowers in Winter, orange. |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Alstrœmeria, see No. 2. Like all the Alstrœmerias, this is handsome, and were the whole genus better known, its species would be more highly appreciated. It flowered in the greenhouse of Vietch and Son, of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 8958.

1472. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ASPASIA EPIDENDROIDES.**

EPIDENDRUM-LIKE ASPASIA.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. peren., Panama, in 1833, flowers in Spring, pur., white, & green. |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Aspasia, see No. 367. This is not an abundant flowerer, but each of its variously-tinted flowers will invite examination, and repay any attention which the cultivator may be induced to bestow on it. BOT. MAG. 3962.

1473. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPIDIUM NOVEBORACENSE.**

NEW YORK SHIELD FERN.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Height, 15 inch | Hardy perennial, from N. America, in 1812, in Autumn, sori brown. |
| Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Aspidium, see No. 31. This is an elegant hardy fern, and is easy of culture; requiring only to be planted in sandy peat, in a shady situation. Its fronds decay early in the autumn. SP. OF SWZ.

1474. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

**BEGONIA CRASSICAULIS**

THICK-STEMMED BEGONIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Guatemala, in 1840? flowers in Febr., pink & white. |
| Leaf, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Begonia, see No. 32. This species produces numerous panicles of flowers, from rough fleshy stems, some weeks before its leaves appear. It was obtained through Mr. Hartweg, by the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 44, 1842.

1475. DIDYNAMIA, AGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

**BIGNONIA PICTA.**

PAINTED BIGNONIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 12 feet | Frame climbing shrub, Buenos Ayres? in 1840? flowers in March, violet. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Bignonia, see No. 832. This newly-introduced Bignonia is a desirable addition to our greenhouse climbers; its flowers are bold and handsome, and may ornament an open wall, in summer, even if but half-hardy. BOT. REG. 45, 1842.

1476. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CANNACEÆ.

**CANNA GIGANTEA.**

TALL CANNA.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove herb. peren., S. America, 1809, flowers in Decem. & Jan., red & yel. |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Canna, see No. 158. Although an old plant, this Canna is a desirable one, not only for its height, but for its handsome foliage, and free healthy growth. It bears much resemblance to the better known Canna Indica. BOT. MAG. 2316.

1477. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**COBURGIA HUMILIS.**

HUMBLE COBURG-LILY.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 4 inch | Greenhouse bulb, from the Andes, in 1840? flowers in Mar. & Apr., orange. |
| Leaf, 9 inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Coburgia, see No. 129. This pretty flowerer assumes somewhat of the character of the minor Narcissus, but its colour is orange. Its character will be best understood by an examination of our cut in the margin. BOT. REG. 46, 1842.

1478. DIADELPHIA, HEXANDRIA. FUMARIACEÆ.



CORYD'ALIS BRACTEATA || Plant, 1 foot || Frame perennial, from Siberia, in
 BRACTEATED CORYDALIS. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || 1820, flowers in March, pale yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Corydalis, see No. 562. Early-flowering plants, like most of the species of this genus, are always welcome. A strong tuft of this would be pretty, but less handsome than nobilis, given under No. 69, of the Bot. Gar. BOT. MAG. 3242.

1479. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.



EP'ACRIS CERÆFLO'RA. || Plant 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Die-
 WAX-FLOWERED EPACRIS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || men's Land, 1831, flowers in Ap., white
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Epacris, see 85. Its numerous small white flowers distributed as they are along its slender branches, at the axils of its leaves, are pretty; but the plant, out of flower, is too meagre to be pretty. BOT. MAG. 3243.

1480. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



GYMNOGRAM'MA TOMENTO'SA. || Height, 1 foot || Stove perennial, introduced from Bra-
 TOMENTOSE GYMNOGRAMMA. || Leaflet, 2 inch || zil, in 1831, in Summer, sori brown.
 || Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Gymnogramma, see No. 22. A rare and beautiful fern, but of rather difficult culture, and requires stove heat. It should be potted in a compound of peat, sand, and a little loam, mixed with small drainers. SP. OF DESV.

1481. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.



LEONTICE ALTAICA. || Plant, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, Siberia,
 ALTAIC LEONTICE. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1818, flowers in April and May, yel.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Leontice, see No. 666. This is a very desirable little plant as a spring ornament. Being a native of the Altai Mountains, it probably would succeed in a dry border, with a slight winter protection. BOT. MAG. 3245.

1482. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CANNACEÆ.



MARAN'TA ARUNDINACEA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Ame-
 INDIAN ARROW ROOT. || Leaf, 3 inch || rica, in 1732, flowers in July, white.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Maranta, in compliment to B. Maranti, a Venetian physician. An unassuming plant, but interesting on account of its producing the Indian Arrowroot of commerce. This article is obtained from the roots by maceration. BOT. MAG. 2307.

1483. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MORMO'DES LINEATUM || Plant, 12 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
 STREAKED MORMODES. || Leaf, 8 inch || 1840? flowers in May, brown mottled.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Mormodes, see No. 295. A prominent feature in the flowers of this plant is the distorted appearance of their parts. Their colours are variously mingled, and assume a rather gay and pleasing effect. BOT. REG. 43, 1842.

1484. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PHAIUS MACULATA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal,
 SPOTTED-LEAVED PHAIUS. || Leaf, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1823, flowers in Winter, yellow.
 || Flower, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Phaius, see No. 683. The uniform shape and colour of the sepals and petals of this plant remind us of some liliaceous flower; its lip, however, inclosing the column, pouches forth and betrays its alliance. BOT. MAG. 3960.

1485. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



VAN'DA CRISTATA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal,
 CRESTED VANDA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1838? flowers in April, green & br.
 || Flower, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Vanda, see No. 124. A free-growing epiphyte, the lip of its flower possessing all the beauty. It should be placed in a hot damp stove, to ride on a block of wood, with a saddle of bog moss. BOT. REG. 48, 1842.

1486. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**ANISANTHUS, HYB'RID.**
PLANT'S ANISANTH.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse bulb, of hybrid origin, in |
| Leaf, 16 inch | 1838, flowers in Sept., red and white. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

This plant is a non-descript; raised by Mr. Plant of Cheadle, between *Anisanthus splendens* and *Gladiolus Colvillii* (Botanic Garden, 834). Mr. Plant says, too, that he has hybrids between *Gladiolus* and *Amaryllis*. BOT. REG. 53, 1842.

1487. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| BEGO'NIA NYNROCOT'YLIFOLIA | Plant, 14 inch | Stove herb. perennial, introduced in |
| PENNY-WORT-LEAVEN BEGONIA. | Leaf, 13 inch | 1841, flowers in Summer, rose-colour. |
| | Flower, 31 inch | |

Begonia, see No. 32. This plant was received in England from the Royal Botanic Garden of Berlin, but its native country is not mentioned. It has a short, thick, creeping, perennial stem, from which its peduncles arise. BOT. MAG. 3963.

1488. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**BROWN'EA COCCINE'Æ.**
SCARLET-FLOWERED BROWNEA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 feet | Stove shrub, from Jamaica, in 1793, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | flowers in February, rosy scarlet. |
| Flower, 14 inch | |

Brownea, see No. 1247. Few things, says Sir W. Hooker, can exceed the elegance or the richness of colouring in the beautiful flowers of this shrub; but unfortunately they are rarely produced and very quickly drop. BOT. MAG. 3964.

1489. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.

**CAMPAN'ULA BARBATA.**
DARK-BLUE-BEARDED BELL-FLOW.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 9 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, South of |
| Leaf, 4 inch | Europe? flowers in July, dark blue. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Campanula, see No. 33. Under No. 814 of the Botanic Garden we figured the usual pale-blue variety of this plant. The present one was raised in the Chelsea garden, and is a handsome variety. FLO. GAR. S. 2, 409.

1490. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**CEREUS SPECIOSIS'SIMUS.**
SMALL-FLOWERED SNEW CEREUS.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, of |
| Stem, 14 inch | hybrid origin, flowers in July? scarlet. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Cereus, see No. 175. This plant has been called *Cereus coccineus* in gardens, but is pronounced by Dr. Lindley to be a variety of *speciosissimus*, with smaller flowers than usual. It is noted as pretty & worthy of cultivation. BOT. REG. 49, 1842.

1491. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**CHEILAN'THES RUFES'CENS.**
RUFESCENT CHEILANTHES.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., introduced |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | in 1840, sori brown, in Summer. |
| Width, 1 1/2 inch | |

Cheilanthes, CHEILOS, lip; form of the indusium. Recently obtained from the continent, by Mr. Cameron, of the Birmingham Botanic Garden, whose collection of ferns is amongst the first in Great Britain, both for extent & rarity. SP. OF SPREN.

1492. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDEN'DRUM LANCEIFOLIUM**
LANCE-LEAVED EPIDENDRUM.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, America, 1841? |
| Leaf, 6 inch | flowers in June? greenish-yellow & pur. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant is "readily known by its regularly ovate sharp-pointed lip, which is streaked with deep purple radiating lines upon a pale yellow ground." It has the habit of *cochleatum*. BOT. REG. 50, 1842.

1493. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. GERANIACEÆ.

**GERA'NIUM ERIANTHIUM**
WOOLLY-FLOWERED GERANIUM.

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy herb. perennial, N. America, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | in 1841, flowers in June, crimson. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Geranium, see No. 201. A robust perennial, easily increased by division, or seeds. If the seeds be sown as soon as ripe, the plants will flower the following summer. Raised in the London Horticultural Garden. BOT. REG. 52, 1842.

1494. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. MAGNOLIACEÆ.



ILLICIUM RELIGIOSUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Japan,
 SACRED ANISEED TREE. || Leaf, $\frac{24}{2}$ inch || 1840? flowers in March, yellow green.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{2}$ inch

Illicium is derived from *ILICIO*, to allure; on account of its attractive fragrance. The Japanese strew it over the tombs of their friends, and burn it on their altars. It was received at Kew, from Liege. BOT. MAG. 3965.

1495. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA ACUTIPETALA. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, America,
 SHARP-PETALED MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, $\frac{24}{2}$ inch || 1841, flowers in March, orange & crim.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Maxillaria, see No. 71. A prettily marked species, which was sent to the Kew gardens by Mr. Barclay, one of the collectors of that establishment. Allied, on the one hand to *tenuifolia*, and on the other to *picta*. BOT. MAG. 3966.

1496. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM UROPHYLLUM. || Panicle, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 TAIL-LEAVED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1840, flowers in March, yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. Imported from Brazil, by the Messrs. Loddiges. "A charming species, with a peculiar habit. Its leaves are shaped like a pen-nicle curved backwards, so as to have the edge on the convex side." BOT. REG. 54, 1842.

1497. SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA. COMPOSITÆ.



OTHONNA FRUTESCENS || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S.
 SHRUBBY OTHONNA. || Leaf, $\frac{34}{2}$ inch || Africa, 1841, flowers in August, yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch

Othonna, from *OTHON*, a linen cloth: some of the species have a cottonny covering. A handsome showy plant, with singularly glaucous fleshy leaves, and abundance of flowers. Grown in the Birmingham garden. BOT. MAG. 3967.

1498. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVACEÆ.



PHARBITIS OSTRINA. || Plant, 20 feet || Stove herbaceous climber, from Cuba,
 ROYAL PURPLE GAYBINE. || Leaf, $\frac{34}{2}$ inch || in 1841, flowers in July? purple.
 Flower, 2 inch

Pharbitis, see No. 556. This is a beautiful stove climber, introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges. Its stems die annually, but its large tuberous roots supply them luxuriantly again in spring, bearing abundance of blossoms. BOT. REG. 41, 1842.

1499. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



PLATYLOBIUM OBTUSANGULUM || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Die-
 OBTUSE-ANGLED FLAT-PEA. || Leaf, $\frac{14}{2}$ inch || men's Land, 1832? flo. in May, orange.
 Flower, 1 inch

Platylobium, from *PLATUS*, broad; and *LOBOS*, a pod. The seeds of this plant were first received in this country at the Glasgow Botanic Garden, from Dr. Scott, then in Van Diemen's Land. It is a handsome flowerer. BOT. MAG. 3258.

1500. CRYPTOGANIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM DECURSIVUM. || Height, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, introduced
 NA'TUM. DECURRENT PINNATE PO. || Leaflet, $\frac{14}{2}$ inch || in 1841, sori brown, in Summer.
 Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Polypodium, see No. 26. This pretty fern was imported from the continent, by Mr. Lowe, of Clapton nursery. It is a distinct species, but does not appear in any published work. Its fronds are deciduous. SP. HORT.

1501. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



RICOTIA LUNARIA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, brought from Syria,
 SYRIAN HONESTY. || Leaf, $\frac{14}{2}$ inch || in 1757, flowers in June & July, pink.
 Flower, $\frac{34}{2}$ inch

Probably named after Sir Paul Ricaut, F.R.S., who was British Consul of Smyrna, and author of several works. The flowers of this plant somewhat resemble those of Mediterranean Stock. It is rarely met with. FLO. GAR. S. 2, 411.

1502. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**AERIDES CRISPUM.**

BROOKE'S AIR PLANT.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Raceme 10 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from India, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | in 1840? flowers in June, white & red. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Aerides, see No. 1087. This beautiful species flowered in the collection of Sir Richard Brooke, Bart, of Norton Priory, after whom it is named. The finest of its genus: grows well on a block of wood.

BOT. REG. 55, 1842.

1503. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHODORACEÆ.

**AZALEA INDICA.**

DOUBLE RED INDIAN AZALIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Greenhouse shrub, brought from China |
| Leaf, 3 inch | before 1840, flowers in May, scarlet. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Azalca, see No. 494. These Azaleas are called Indian, but are in reality Chinese; this showy double variety is of Chinese origin, and, at present, is very rare. It flowered with W. Wells, Esq., of Redleaf.

BOT. REG. 56, 1842.

1504. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**CHEILANTHES VESTITA.**

CLOTHED CHEILANTHES.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Height, 4 inch | Frame perennial, from N. America, |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | in 1812, sori brown, in Autumn. |
| Width, ¾ inch | |

Cheilanthes, see No. 1491. This is a rare and elegant fern, called vestita, or clothed, from all its parts being more or less woolly. It should be potted in sandy peat, upon a deep stratum of drainers,

SP. OF SWZ.

1505. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM MACRANTHUM.**

LARGE-FLOWERED DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Ma- |
| Leaf, 3 inch | large, in 1835? flowers in April, lilac. |
| Flower, 5 inch | |

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Sent to Loddiges, by Mr. Cuming. Its flowers are beautifully tinted, and splendid in size — five inches across. It is the Dendrobium macrophyllum of Lindley's miscellaneous notices.

BOT. MAG. 39 70.

1506. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.

**ECHEVERIA ROSEA.**

ROSY ECHEVERIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Mex. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | ico, 1839? flowers in April, pink & yel. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Echeveria, see No. 402. Its yellow flowers, intermixed with rose-coloured bracts, and compact mode of inflorescence, make this a very desirable greenhouse ornament. It is also quite easily managed.

BOT. REG. 22, 1842.

1507. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**ECHINOCACTUS CENTETARIUS.**

VARIEGATED-FLOWERED ECHINOC.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Height, 6 inch | Stove evergreen, from Mexico, before |
| Width, 3½ inch | 1838, flowers in July, yellow & orange. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Echinocactus, see No. 52. Probably the Echinocactus centetarius of Lehmann and Pfeiffer. The plant produces about half a dozen showy flowers, on its summit, straw-coloured, with a reddish streak down the centre.

BOT. MAG. 39 74.

1508. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

**EUCALYPTUS AMYDALINA.**

ALMOND-LEAVED EUCALYPTUS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant 6 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Dei- |
| Leaf, 5½ inch | men's Land, 1810, fl. in July, white; |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Eucalyptus, from EU, well; and KALYPTO, to cover; in reference to its calyx lid. This is a slender shrub, with pendulous branches; its flowers possessing no particular gaiety or attraction.

BOT. MAG. 3260.

1509. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

**GLOXINIA TUBIFLORA.**

TUBE-FLOWERED GLOXINIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren. from South |
| Leaf, 7 inch | Brazil, in 1840, flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, 3½ inch | |

Gloxinia, see No. 802. This plant was raised by Mr. Moore, in the Dublin garden. It seems, says Sir W. J. Hooker, to have nearly as much claim to be considered a Gesneria as a Gloxinia.

BOT. MAG. 39 71.

1510. POLYANDRIA, PENTANDRIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



HELLEBORUS OLYMPICUS. *OLYMPIAN HELLEBORE.* || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
 Leaf, 3 inch || Asia, 1840? flowers in Winter, white.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Helleborus, see No. 743. This bears much of the character of *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose; but its leaves are palmate, and serrated almost to the base. A moist situation and peat suit it. BOT. REG. 58, 1842.

1511. DIAELPHIA, DECANORIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



INDIGOFERA DOSUA. || Plant, 3 feet || Frame shrub, from Upper Nepal, in
 Leaf, 2 inch || 1838, flowers in July & August, lilac.
 Flower, 1 inch

Indigofera, see No. 55. Raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden, from seeds received from the Botanic Garden of Saharanpur, through the East India Company. Bears a mild winter, and in flower is showy. BOT. REG. 57, 1842.

1512. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



MAMMILLARIA PYCNANTHA. || Plant 6 inch || Stove evergreen, brought from Mexico,
 Mamm. 1 inch || OENSELY-SPINEO MAMMILLARIA. || before 1838, flowers in July, yellow.
 Flower, 3 inch

Mammillaria, see No. 615. In the Royal Gardens of Kew. Its flowers are produced from the apex of the plant, as are also offsets, by which it may be increased. Our cut shows its peculiar character. BOT. MAG. 3972.

1513. CRYPTOGRAMMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



NEPHRODIUM OTTONIS. || Height, 16 inch || Stove perennial, introduced before the
 Leaflet, 4 inch || OTTO'S SHIELD FERN. || year 1841, sori brown, in Summer.
 Width, ½ inch

Nephrodium, from the Greek NEPHROS, a kidney. The genus is formed out of Aspidium, from its kidney-shaped sori. This species is named after M. Otto, of the Berlin garden. Easily grown in loam and peat. SP. OF HORT. BEROL.

1514. MONOCIA, MONAELPHIA. EUPHORBIAEÆ.



OMALANTHUS POPULIFOLIA. || Plant, 12 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, N. Holland,
 Leaf, 3 inch || POPLAR-LEAVED OMALANTHUS. || 1825, flowers in July, greenish white.
 Raceme, 2 inch

Omalanthus, from HOMALOS, smooth; ANTHOS, flower. This species of Omalanthus forms a handsome shrub in the stove, but its flowers are inconspicuous, and almost colourless. It will only be kept as a botanical rarity. BOT. MAG. 2780.

1515. DIAELPHIA, OECANORIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



PLATYLOBIUM MURRAYANUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Dei-
 Leaf, 1 inch || MURRAY'S PLATYLOBIUM. || men's Land, 1832, flowers in May, yel.
 Flower, ½ inch

Platylobium, see No. 1499. The flowers of this Platylobium are brilliant in the day; then, warrior-like, at night they wrap themselves in their standards, and sleep till sun-rise. It forms a dense bush — gay in flower. BOT. MAG. 3259.

1516. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



SIPHOCAMPYLUS BETULÆFOLIUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in
 Leaf, 3½ inch || LIUS. BIRCH-LEAVED SIPHOCAMP. || 1840? flowers in July, red & yellow.
 Flower, 3 inch

Siphocampylus, see No. 507. The bright red and yellow of these flowers is pleasing, but their number is small. The plant was discovered on the Organ Mountains by Mr. Gardner; first flowered in Europe at Kew. BOT. MAG. 3973.

1517. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.



STELIS ATROPURPUREA. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, 4 inch || DARK-FLOWERED STELIS. || 1837, flowers in February, dark red.
 Spike, 3 inch

Stelis the Greek name of some parasitical plant. This was sent to Woburn Abbey, by Mr. Parkinson. It has little beauty to recommend it, in comparison with many of this family of almost universal favourites. BOT. MAG. 3975.

1518. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

**ARISTOLOCHIA GRANDIFOLIA.**
GIANT BIRTHWORT.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Plant, 10 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, |
| Leaf, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1840? flo. in June & July, reddish-pur. |
| Flower, 8 inch | |

Aristolochia, see No. 207. This certainly is one amongst the strangest objects of the world of flowers of which we have seen notice; observe its figure and measurement. It flowered in the London Horticultural Garden. BOT. REG. 60, 1842.

1519. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ASTRAGALUS PROCUMBENS.**
PROCUMBENT MILK-VETCH.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 18 inch | Frame perennial, brought from Chile, |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | in 1832, flowers in May, blue & yellow. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Astragalus seems literally to signify star milk; other significations may also be given it, but none can be applied with certainty. The plant is somewhat variable in its growth, and not possessing much gaiety. BOT. MAG. 3263.

1520. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATASETUM TRIFIDUM.**
TRIFID-LIPPED CATASETUM.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from Trin- |
| Leaf, 6 inch | idad, in 1832, flowers in May, green. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Catasetum, see No. 49. A beautiful species, for which the country is indebted to Mr. Lockhart, who sent it to the Glasgow garden from Trinidad. Although totally distinct from it, trifidum approaches cristatum. BOT. MAG. 3262.

1521. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**CHEILANTHES HIRTA.**
HAIRY CHEILANTHES.

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Height, 3 inch | Greenhouse perennial, from Cape G. |
| Leaflet, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch | Hope, 1816, sori brown, in Summer. |
| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Cheilanthes, see No. 1491. This elegant little fern was introduced in 1816, its present scarcity, however, indicates its having been lost and regained. Grown in peat and sand, but is of difficult culture, and slow increase. SP. OF SWZ.

1522. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.

**ECHITES SPLENDENS.**
SPLENDID-FLOWERED ECHITES.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herb. climber, Organ Moun- |
| Leaf, 6 inch | tains, 1841, flo. in August, rose-colour. |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Echites, see No. 610. Of all the species of Echites, with which England has hitherto been enriched, this is by far the handsomest. The honour of introducing it belongs to Mr. Veitch, the spirited nurseryman of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 3976.

1523. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

**GODETIA GRANDIFLORA.**
LARGE-FLOWERED GODETIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy annual, from America, in 1840, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | flowers in June to Septem., pale lilac. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Godetia, see No. 261. A very handsome annual, which will be best understood by its old name, Oenothera. It is the largest of the genus, and resembles roseo-alba. It may be sown in autumn. BOT. REG. 61, 1842.

1524. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

**IPOMOEA TWEEDII.**
TWEEDIE'S IPOMOEA.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Hardy herbaceous climber, S. Amer- |
| Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | ica, 1840? flowers in June, red pur. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Ipomoea, see No. 182. A pleasing climber, sent by Mr. Tweedie, from the woods of Parana, to the Botanic Garden of Glasgow. It is not so splendid a flowerer as some of the other species figured in the Botanist. BOT. MAG. 3978.

1525. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.

**JASMINUM HIRSUM.**
HAIRY INDIAN JASMINE.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, East Indies, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | in 1759, flowers in Summer, white. |
| Flower, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Jasminum, see No. 583. This Jasminum — a native both of the East Indies and Chioa, forms a beautiful shrub, which has long been known in good collections of stove plants. Its flowers are large, and also fragrant. BOT. MAG. 1991.

1526. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LÆLIA FLA'VA.
YELLOW LÆLIA.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
|| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1836? flowers in Autumn, yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Lælia, see No. 70. Although not one of the handsomest of this splendid genus, it is a pretty epiphyte; which, in culture, will not bear the high temperature applicable to most of its congeners. BOT. REG. 62, 1842

1527. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



MACLEA'NIA ANGULA'TA.
ANGLED-FLOWERED MACLEANIA.

|| Plant, 3 feet? || Stove evergreen shrub, the Andes,
|| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1839, flowers in June, red & yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Named by Sir W. J. Hooker, in compliment to John M'Lean, Esq., of Lima. This very beautiful evergreen shrub flowered at Woburn, having been raised there from seeds sent by Mr. M'Lean, from the Andes. BOT. MAG. 3979.

1528. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA DE'COLOR.
PALE-YELLOW MAXILLARIA.

|| Scape, 5 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Jamaica,
|| Leaf, 9 inch || in 1830, flowers in January, yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Maxillaria, see No. 71. Although this, in common with all orchideaceous plants, displays the singularities of its order, still it has comparatively but little beauty. It much resembles pallidiflora, excepting in its bulbs. BOT. MAG. 3981.

1529. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



NOTHOCHLÆ'NA DIS'TANS.
DISTANT NOTHOCHLÆNA.

|| Height, 4 inch || Greenhouse perennial, from N. Hol-
|| Leaflet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || land, in 1823, sori black, in Summer.
|| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Nothochlæna, from NOTHOS, spurious; CHLÆNA, cloak, from the resemblance only of an involucre. This is a pretty species—slightly stoloniferous, and almost hardy—bearing the frame in mild winters. SP. OF R. BROWN.

1530. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.



OXALIS RUBROCINC'TA.
RED-EDGED WOOD SORREL.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herb. peren., Guatemala,
|| Leaf, 2 inch || in 1840, flowers in September, yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Oxalis, see No. 201. This plant sprung up in the London Horticultural Society's garden, amongst earth received with some of Mr. Hartweg's Guatemala plants. It is a neat looking plant, with brown-bordered leaves. BOT. REG. 64, 1842.

1531. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



RONDELETIA LONGIFLO'RA.
LONG-FLOWERED RONDELETIA.

|| Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Organ Moun-
|| Leaf, 3 inch || tains, 1841, flowers in August, purple.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Rondeletia, see No. 379. This novelty, with copious purple-blue flowers, was first received in this country by Mr. Veitch, of Exeter, from his collector in Brazil. A desirable plant, possessing an agreeable odour. BOT. MAG. 3977.

1532. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VERBENACEÆ.



STACHYTAR'PHETA MUTAB'ILIS
CHANGEABLE STARCHETA.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from South
|| Leaf, 3 inch || America, in 1801, flowers in May, red.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Stachytarpheta, from STACHYS, a spike; TARPHEIOS, dense. As well as in the natural order Verbenacæ, this plant was formerly in the genus Verbena. Readily increased by cuttings, and flowers all the summer. BOT. MAG. 976.

1533. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



TILLANDSIA RU'BIDA.
MADDER-COLOURED TILLANDSIA.

|| Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
|| Leaf, 3 inch || in 1840? flowers in February, red.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Tillandsia, see No. 828. A pretty epiphyte, imported from Brazil by the Messrs. Loddiges. It will grow very well in a basket, hung up to the rafters of a pine stove. Our cut clearly shows its habit of growth. BOT. REG. 63, 1842.

1534. POLYCAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ACA/CIA VERMICIF'LUA.**
VARNISHED ACACIA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Acacia, is derived from the Greek, ΑΚΑΖΟ, to sharpen; some species having sharp thorns. This is a slender twiggly species; studded with pale-yellow blossom balls, its branches have a light and elegant appearance.

BOT. MAG. 3266.

1535. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPLE'NIUM BRASILIEN'SE.**
BRAZILIAN SPLEENWORT.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 1 foot | Stove evergreen perennial, sent from |
| Width, 1½ inch | |
| Leaflet, none | |

Asplenium is deduced from the Greek privitive α, and SPLEN, the spleen; being used as an antidote to such disorder. A scarce species; rarely admitting of increase, excepting by seeds, and these seldom ripen.

SP. OP SWZ.

1536. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ASTRAG'ALUS VESICA'RIVUS.**
BLADDERED MILK-VETCH.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse herb, perenn., S. Europe |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

ASTRAGALOS, signified a die, amongst the Greeks, and the square seeds produced are supposed to have occasioned its use. A showy plant, which will flower in the borders, but not bear our frosty winters.

BOT. MAG. 3268.

1537. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**BOSSIÆA VIRG'ATA.**
TWIGGY BOSSIÆA.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Bossiæa, a name adopted after M. Bossieu Lamartiniere, one of the companions of La Perouse. Raised in the Glasgow garden, from Drummond's seeds; most nearly allied to scolopendrium; and has a lively appearance.

BOT. MAG. 3986.

1538. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**CEROPE'GIA WYGH'TII.**
DR. WIGHT'S CEROPEGIA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove climber, from East Indies, in |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

The generic name is founded on the Greek ΚΕΡΟΠΕΓΙΟΝ, a candlestick; from the peculiar shape of its column. This species is like every other, curious; but its flowers are small, and consequently attract less attention.

BOT. MAG. 3267.

1539. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**CHEILANTHES VISCO'SA.**
CLAMMY CHEILANTHES.

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Height, 15 inch | Stove perennial, sent from Mexico, |
| Leaflet, 3 inch | |
| Width, ½ inch | |

Cheilanthes, from CHEILOS, the lip; and ANTHOS, a flower; the indusium being lip-like. This viscous-fronded delicate fern was obtained from the continent, by Mr. Low, of Clapton. Should be planted in peat and sand.

SP. OF HORT. BERO.

1540. HEPTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**COBUR'GIA VERSICOLOR**
CHANGEABLE COBURGIA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Greenhouse bulb, from the Andes, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

This name was first adopted in honour of the King of Belgium, when Prince of Saxe Coburg. The plant is a bold and handsome flowerer: in culture, the neck of its bulbs should be kept above the soil.

BOT. REG. 66, 1842.

1541. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

**FU'CHSIA SPLEN'DENS.**
SPLENDID FUCHSIA.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, S. America, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Fuchs was a German botanist, after whom this genus was named. Fuchsia splendens has the habit of fulgens, but has shorter and deeper-coloured flowers, and its stamens project farther from the tube.

BOT. REG. 67, 1842.

1542. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LATHYRUS NERVO'SUS. Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. climber, S. Brazil,
 NERVE-LEAVED LATHYRUS. Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1839, flowers in July, purplish-blue.
 Flower, 1 inch

Lathyrus is thought to have originated in the Greek words *LA*, *THOUROS*, signifying exciting, from the effects of the seeds. A species of low stature, but robust growth; raised from foreign seeds, at Woburn Abbey. BOT. MAG. 3987.

1543. DECANDRIA, PENTAOYNIA. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.



LYCHNIS PYRENAICA. Plant, 6 inch || Hardy herbaceous peren., Pyrenees,
 PYRENEAN CATCH-FLY. Leaf, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || 1819, flo. in June & July, pink-white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

LYCHNIS means a light; and the name was adopted by the ancient botanists, because the down of the plant was used for wicks. This is a small and rather insignificant plant, but may ornament rock-work. BOT. MAG. 3269.

1544. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



MAMMILLARIA TURBINATA. Plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Stove evergreen perennial, Mexico?
 TOP-SHAPED MAMMILLARIA. Mamm., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || before 1840, flowers in June, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Mammillaria, is derived from *MAMMA*, the nipple, in allusion to the tubercles on the surface of the plant. This is a distinct species; its flowers are very pale yellow. Our cut will show its form and flower. BOT. MAG. 3984.

1545. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.



MARANTA ZEBRINA. Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous evergreen sent from
 ZEBRA PLANT. Leaf, 9 inch || Brazil, in 1815, flowers in May, purp.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Maranta, named from Maranti, a Venetian physician. Zebrina, from the leaves being striped, zebra-like. It is an old acquaintance, but one that cultivators seem anxious never to desert. BOT. MAG. 1926.

1546. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TERNSTREMIACEÆ.



SAURAUJA SPECTABILIS Plant, 20 inch || Stove shrub, introduced from Bolivia,
 SHOWY SAURAUJA. Leaf, 1 foot || in 1838, flowers in November, white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Saurauja, so named in compliment to Saurajo, a Spanish botanist. Raised from seed, by Mr. Knight of Chelsea; an abundant flowerer, its panicles opening long in succession. It promises to become a large shrub. BOT. MAG. 3982.

1547. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPÆOLACEÆ.



TROPÆOLUM AZU'REUM Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse climber, from Chili, in
 BLUE NASTURTium. Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1842, flowers in October, violet-blue.
 Flower, 1 inch

The plant is named from the Latin *tropæum*, a war-like trophy, from its leaves resembling a shield, and its flowers a helmet. Here we have a blue Nasturtium, imported by Messrs. Vietch, of Exeter; small, but pretty. BOT. REG. 65, 1842.

1548. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. PAPILIONACEÆ.



ZICHYA VILLOSA. Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse climber, Swan River, in
 VILLOUS ZICHYA. Leaf, 2 inch || 1840? flowers June to Sepem., scarlet.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Named in compliment to the Countess Molly Zichy Ferraris, a patroness of gardening in Austria. This plant was raised from Swan River seeds, by Mr. Standish, nurseryman, of Bagshot. It resembles other species. BOT. REG. 68, 1842.

1549. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCITAMINACEÆ.



ZINGIBER CASUMUNAR. Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies,
 HAIRY GINGER. Leaf, 6 inch || in 1807, flowers in August, yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Zingiber, the original Indian name of this plant. It is a mild aromatic, resembling the true Ginger. Its head of flowers and tuberous roots are here delineated, and it is altogether a curious stove ornament. BOT. MAG. 1426.

1550. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



ACHIMENES MULTIFLORA. Plant, 1 foot || Stove annual, introduced from Brazil,
 Leaf, 3 inch || in 1839? flowers in Autumn, lilac.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Achimenes is deduced from *A.*, to augment; *CHEIMEINS*, to suffer from cold; this is in allusion to the tenderness of the plant. Although from Brazil, we trust it will condescend to grace the borders in summer. BOT. MAG. 3993.

1551. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MYRTACEÆ.



BEAUFORTIA DAMPIERI Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergr. shrub, Hartog's
 Leaf, ½ inch || Island, 1822, flowers in May, pink.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Beaufortia, named in honour of Mary, Duchess of Beaufort, a patroness of botany. Dampieri after Dampier, the navigator, who first found the plant. Its foliage and its staminate flowers are always pleasing. BOT. MAG. 3272.

1552. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA COCCINEA. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil.
 Leaf, 6 inch || in 1841, flowers in April, scarlet.
 Flower, 1 inch

Begonia, named after Begon, a French botanist. From the depth of colour displayed by the flowers of this Begonia, it promises to be the handsomest of the whole genus. Imported by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 3990.

1553. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



CALLISTEMON PINIFOLIUM. Plant, 9 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
 Leaf, 3 inch || land, 1825? flowers in July, yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named from *KALOS*, beautiful; and *STEMON*, stamen. Here the floral display is by the stamens alone, as will be seen by the annexed engraving. Of beautiful appearance, when its flowers and young lilac shoots are in gaiety. BOT. MAG. 3989.

1554. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CIBOTIUM BAROMETZ. Height, 7 feet || Stove perennial, sent from Tartary,
 Length, ¼ inch || in the year 1824, sori brown, in Winter.
 Width, ½ inch

Cibotium, from *KIBOTON*, a little chest; the form of the indusium. A splendid plant, formerly supposed to be an *Aspidium*, never having been seen in fruit by British botanists till 1840, which proved its genus. SP. OF SMITH.

1555. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM SANGUINOLENTUM. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon,
 Leaf, 2½ inch || 1838? flowers in August, yel. & violet.
 Flower, 1 inch

Dendrobium, from *DENDRON*, a tree; and *BIO*, to bind; from their growing upon trees. This plant flowered at Syon House, in August, 1842. Its blossoms are exceedingly pretty, having violet markings on yellow. BOT. REG. 6, 1843.

1556. POLYGAMIA, DICEIA. EBENACEÆ.



DIOSPYRUS SAPOTA. Plant, 10 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, East Indies,
 Leaf, 6 inch || 1824, flo. in Autumn, yellowish-white.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Diospyros, from *DIOS*, Jupiter; and *PYROS*, fruit; that of some species being esteemed superior for eating; of this species, it is as large as a lemon. A tree with bold foliage, which has borne fruit at Syon. BOT. MAG. 3988.

1557. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. PAPILIONACEÆ.



HOVEA RACEMULOSA. Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Swan
 Leaf, 2½ inch || River, in 1840, flowers in May, lilac.
 Flower, ½ inch

Hovea, a name adopted in honour of Anthone Panteleon Hove, a Polish botanist. This is an abundant flowerer, but its flowers are of a dullish hue. Of very easy cultivation, like some others of the genus. BOT. REG. 4, 1843.

1558. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AQUIFOLIACEÆ.



ILEX PARAGUAYENSIS. Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergr. shrub, Paraguay,
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Maté, OR PARAGUAY TEA. Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1823, flowers in June, pale green.

This name is derived from EC or AC, a sharp acute point, in the Celtic language. A shrub of no attractions in appearance — but interesting from its leaves being used by the South Americans, as we use the tea of China. BOT. MAG. 3992.

1559. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ODONTOGLOSSUM CITROSIMUM. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, 8 inch || LEMON-SCENTED ODONTOGLOSSUM. Flower, 2 inch || 1838? flowers in July, white & rose-col.

Odontoglossum, from the Greek ODOX, a tooth; and GLOSSA, a tongue; alluding to the toothed labellum. This species produces a raceme of very pretty flowers, which have a lemon-like fragrance. Imported by Mr. Barker. BOT. REG. 3, 1843.

1560. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLYMONIACEÆ.



PHLOX HYBRIDA. Plant 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous peren., of hybrid
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || VAN HOUTTE'S PHLOX. Flower, 1 inch || 1838? flowers in July, white & crim.

Phlox, signifying flame, alludes to the brilliancy of the blossoms. A hybrid plant, with flowers having a white ground, and, on it, a crimson shade. It was received from Van Houtte, nurseryman, of Ghent. BOT. REG. 5, 1843.

1561. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS INTRAMARGINALIS. Height, 13 inch || Greenhouse perennial, from Mex-
 Length, 1 inch || INTRA-MARGINAL BRAKE. Width, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch || ico, in 1828, sori brown, in Autumn.

PTERYX, a wing, has given a name to this genus, from its wing-like frond. Introduced in 1838, but was lost again, till re-introduced by G. Barker, Esq. May be increased by seeds, or slowly by division. SP. OF KAUFUS.

1562. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS TERNIFOLIA. Height, 8 inch || Stove perennial, from South America?
 Length, 1 inch || TERNATE-LEAVED BRAKE. Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1838, sori brown, all the year.

Another species of Pteris; a rare and beautiful fern, which was introduced from the Royal garden of Berlin, to the Birmingham garden. It is difficult of culture; has been kept in sandy peat, mixed with drainers. SP. OF CAV.

1563. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



STENOMESON VITELLINUM. Plant, 12 inch || Stove bulb, sent from Lima, in the
 Leaf, 6 inch || YOLK-OF-EGG STENOMESON. Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || year 1841, flowers in February, yellow.

Stenomeson, so named from STENOS, narrow; MESSOS, middle; the flower being contracted below the middle. This plant flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. Its habit and bulb are shown. BOT. REG. 2, 1843.

1564. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACACEÆ.



TALINUM TERETIFOLIUM. Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herb. peren., N America,
 Leaf, 2 inch || SLENDER-LEAVED TALINUM. Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1823, flowers in August, deep pink.

Talinum, from THALIA, a green branch. This plant is rather rare in collections. Its lively pink blossoms would be pretty in strong patches, if it would flower well in the open borders, which is more than probable. BOT. REG. 1, 1843.

1565. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



TILLANDSIA SETACEA. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, West Indies,
 Leaf, 1 foot || SETACEOUS-LEAVED TILLANDSIA. Flower, 2 inch || 1824, flowers in June & July, white,

Named in compliment to Tillandsius, a professor of medicine, at Abo. A singular parasitic plant, growing on the trunks of trees; handsome from its large spike of imbricated scales, yellow, edged with red. BOT. MAG. 3275.

1566. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



ACRONYCHIA CUNNINGHAMI || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergr. shrub, N. Holland,
 CUNNINGHAM'S ACRONYCHIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1820? flo. in May & June, cream-col.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Named, by Forster, from the Greek *AKROS*, the top; and *ONYX*, a claw; from an incurved point of the petals of the original species. A handsome shrub, with the flowers of the orange tree, and similar odour. BOT. MAG. 3994.

1567. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



ANDROMEDA SALICIFOLIA. || Plant, 4 feet || Deciduous under-shrub, the Mauritius,
 WILLOW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1830? flowers in June, greenish.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Andromeda, named after the fabled virgin, Andromeda of the poets. A less showy plant than most of the Andromedas of our gardens; its blossoms are few, and scarcely more gay than its leaves, which are white beneath. BOT. MAG. 3286.

1568. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPIDIUM LUTEVIRENS || Height, 2 feet || Greenhouse or frame peren., Madeira,
 LIVELY-GREEN SHIELD-FERN. || Leaflet, 6 inch || 1835? sori brown, in July and August.
 Width, ¼ inch

Aspidium from *ASPION*, a little shield; from the shape of the indusium. A stately fern, when well grown; nearly related to *coriaceum*, but this species has not been previously published. Pot in loam, peat, and sand.

1569. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CANOPTERIS VIVIPERA. || Height, 9 inch || Stove perennial, from the Mauritius,
 VIVIPAROUS CANOPTERIS. || Leaflet, 3 inch || in 1839, sori brown, in August.
 Width, ¼ inch

Canopteris, from *KAINOS*, new; *PTERIS*, a fern. An elegant plant, which is viviparous, producing young plants on the fronds. It was imported by the Messrs. Rollisson; pot in peat and sand, with abundance of drainers. SP. OF BERG.

1570. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATASETUM PLANICEPS || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herb. perennial, South America,
 FLAT-HEADED CATASETUM. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1838? flowers in June, yel. & green.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Catasetum, from *KATA*, downward; *SETA*, bristle; in allusion to the bristle-like horns of the column. This flower is a strange looking clumsy creature; its colour would induce neglect, but its shape cannot be over-looked. BOT. REC. 9, 1843.

1571. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CHEILANTHES FARINOSA || Height, 15 inch || Stove perennial from the East Indies,
 MEALY CHEILANTHES. || Length, ¾ inch || in 1838? sori green, in Summer.
 Width, ½ inch

Cheilanthes, see No. 1539. It is termed mealy, from the powdery substance attached to the under surface of its fronds. An exceedingly rare and beautiful unpublished species; raised from foreign seeds, by J. Riley, Esq. SP. OF BROWN.

1572. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



ECHITES HIRUTA. || Plant, 12 feet || Stove herb. climber, the Organ Moun-
 HAIRY-FLOWERED ECHITES. || Leaf, 4½ inch || tains, 1842, flowers in Sept., yellow.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Echites, from *ECUIS*, a snake; in allusion to its climbing habit. Although less beautiful than splendens, it is a handsome flowerer. Received by Messrs. Veitch, of Mount Radford nursery, Exeter, from their collector, Mr. Lobb. BOT. MAG. 3997.

1573. POLYGRAMIA, DIGECIA. URTICACEÆ.



FICUS ACUMINATA. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove evergreen tree, sent from Silhet,
 SHARP-POINTED FIG. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1830? flowers in Spring, white.
 Fruit, 1 inch

The derivation of *Ficus* is uncertain; some have referred it to the Celtic *Figuezen*. A rather remarkable shrub; its bold but thinly-scattered leaves contrast strongly with its small orange-coloured fruit. BOT. MAG. 3282.

1574. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**FRITILLARIA MINOR.**
LESSER ALTAIC FRITILLARY.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 1½ feet | Hardy bulb, from the Altaic Moun- |
| Leaf, 6 inch | tains, in 1830, flowers in May, purple. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Fritillaria, from Fritillus, a chess-board; in allusion to its checkered sepals. This species has much the appearance of our native meleagris, but is smaller, and of more elegant shape.

BOT. MAG. 3280.

1575. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

**FUCHSIA ALPESTRIS.**
MOUNTAIN FUCHSIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant 20 feet | Hardy shrub, from the Organ Moun- |
| Leaf, 4 inch | tains, 1841, flowers in Aug., crimson. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Fuchsia, named after Fuchs, a German botanist. A rampant species, said to grow twenty feet high in its native country; but it is far less abundantly flowered than most of our favourite old species of Fuchsia.

BOT. MAG. 3999.

1576. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**GESNERIA POLYANTHA.**
MANY-FLOWERED GESNERIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herb. perennial, Organ Moun- |
| Leaf, 5 inch | tains, 1837, flowers in August, scarlet. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Gesneria after Gesner, the botanist of Zurich. Its panicles of rich scarlet flowers, with their yellow mouths, strongly recommend this plant. Introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, from their collector above mentioned.

BOT. MAG. 3995.

1577. TETRANDBIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**GREVILLEA ARENARIA.**
SAND GREVILLEA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant 5 feet | Greenhouse evergr. shrub, New South |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | Wales, 1803, flowers in spring, purple. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Grevillia in compliment to the Hon. Charles Francis Greville. Not very handsome; but, like several of the same genus, should be tried as an out-of-door ornament. Some species will certainly bear our milder winters.

BOT. MAG. 3255.

1578. ICOSANDRIA MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

**HYPOCALYPTA ROBUSTUM.**
LARGER PEACH MYRTLE.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Swan |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | River, in 1839, flowers in June, pink. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Hypocalymma, from the Greek words *upo*, KALUMMA, signifying under a veil; its calyx being partially hidden by bracts. A neat little shrub; novel, inasmuch as the Myrtles are rarely found with pink blossoms.

BOT. REG. 8, 1843.

1579. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**LATHYRUS PUBESCENS.**
DOWNY SOUTH AMERICAN LATHY.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse climber, Buenos Ayres, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | 1835? flowers in May, purplish-blue. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Lathyrus, see No. 1542. Had it been hardy, this Pea may have been worth a place in the border; but its beauty would not prove a remunerative rent for a residence in the greenhouse.

BOT. MAG. 3996.

1580. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**LILIUM TESTACEUM.**
YELLOW JAPAN LILY.

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Frame bulb, introduced from Japan, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | in 1840, flowers in June, yellow. |
| Flower, 3½ inch | |

Lilium, from the Celtic Li, whiteness. This newly-introduced bulb possesses no peculiarity of character worth notice. Being too tender for the open borders, it may be looked on as superseded by our hardy martagons.

BOT. REG. 11, 1843.

1581. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**NUTTALLIA PAPAVER.**
POPPY-LIKE NUTTALLIA.

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy herb. perennial, N. America, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | in 1833, flowers in August, lilac. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Nuttallia in compliment to Mr. Thomas Nuttall, an American botanist. Like many others of the Malvaceæ, it has a showy but rather loose flower. Its foliage is elegantly digitate; no lady need covet a longer finger.

BOT. MAG. 3257.

1582. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.



ANDROSA'CÆ LANUGINO'SA.
SHAGGY-LEAVED ANDROSACE.

Plant, 6 feet || Hardy herb. peren., Himalay Moun-
Leaf, 1 inch || tains, 1840? flowers in August, pink.
Flower, ½ inch

Androsace, from ANER, a man; SARKOS, a buckler; from the shape of the calyx. This newly-introduced plant is spoken of as hardy, but it may require frame protection in winter. Pretty; not very showy. BOT. MAG. 4005.

1583. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



BANK'SIA MARCES'CENS.
MARCESCENT BANKSIA.

Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
Leaf, 3 inch || 1794, flowers in April, greenish yel.
Flower, ¾ inch

Banksia is a generic name adopted in compliment to that celebrated naturalist, Sir Joseph Banks. This is a much-branched large shrub, obtained from the southern parts of New Holland; fit only for an extensive house. BOT. MAG. 2803.

1584. DIDYMANIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



BEC'IUM B'ICOLOR.
TWO-COLOURED BECIUM.

Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Abyssinia, in
Leaf, 2 inch || 1839, flowers in Autumn, white & lilac.
Flower, 1 inch

Becium, from BEKION, an ancient name for the sage; to which this plant has much resemblance. The seeds of this novel shrub were imported by the London Horticultural Society. Its flowers are pretty. BOT. REG. 15, 1843.

1585. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.



BRAS'SIA WRA'YÆ.
MRS. WRAY'S BRASSIA.

Scape, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
Leaf, 6 inch || 1840, flowers in Oct., green & brown.
Flower, 3 inch

Brassia, named after William Brass, a botanical collector. This new species was sent by Mr. Skinner, to J. C. Harter, Esq., of Broughton New Hall, near Manchester. It has no very prominent distinctive character. BOT. MAG. 4003.

1586. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BROMHEAD'IA PALUSTRIS.
MARSH BROMHEADIA.

Plant, 4 feet || Stove herb. perennial, from Sumatra,
Leaf, 4½ inch || in 1839? flowers in November, white.
Flower, 3 inch

Named in compliment to Sir Edward French Bromhead. A tall-growing graceful plant, from the collection of His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, with hooded lip (see cut). It is said to be indigenous to bogs. BOT. MAG. 4001.

1587. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDRO'BIIUM RHOMBE'UM.
RHOMB-LIPPED DENDROBIUM.

Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla,
Leaf, 3 inch || 1840? flowers in August, pale-yellow.
Flower, 2 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. This is one amongst the many species of this genus, which bears no very distinctive character. It was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, having been discovered in Manilla, by Mr. Cuming. BOT. REG. 17, 1843.

1588. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DIPLA'ZIUM COARCTA'TUM.
CROWDED DIPLAZIUM.

Height, 1½ feet || Stove perennial, sent from Brazil?
Leaflet, 2½ inch || in 1841, sori brown, in Summer.
Width, ¾ inch

Diplazium, from DIPLAZO, to be double; named from the double indusium, by which it is distinguished from Asplenium. Recently introduced; of easy culture; and probably will grow larger than the measured plant. SP. OF HORT. BEROL.

1589. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ELLEBOCAR'PUS OLIVERA'EUS.
EATABLE-POD FERN.

Height, 3 feet || Stove annual? sent from Tranquebar,
Leaflet, 6 inch || in 1818, sori brown, in Autumn.
Width, 1 inch

EN, in; LOBOS, a pod; KARPOS, fruit; from the pod-like division of the frond. An aquatic, which may be grown in a tank. It appears to be annual, yielding abundance of gemini, which fall off, and reproduce the plant. SP. OF KAULFUS.

1590. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**INDIGOFERA STACHYOIDES.**
LONG-SPIKED INDIGO.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Bhotan, in |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | 1839? flowers in Sep., lilac & crimson. |

FERO, to bear, renders this name literally Indigo-bearing. The bold pinnate foliage of this shrub makes it handsome, independently of its flowers. It was raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden, from seed. **BOT. REG. 14, 1843.**

1591. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**LOBELIA SPLENDENS.**
SHINING LOBELIA.

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Frame perennial, Mexico, in 1814, |
| Leaf, 2 ½ inch | |
| Flower, 1 ½ inch | flowers from May to Septem., scarlet. |

Lobelia, named after Lobel, a French botanist. *Lobelia splendens* is well-enough known, but this variety is not very common. It is very showy, and is chiefly distinguished by its reddish purple stems and leaves. **BOT. MAG. 4002.**

1592. DICEIA, MONADELPHIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

**NEPENTHES DISTILLATORIA.**
PITCHER PLANT.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 8 feet | Stove climber, brought from China, in |
| Leaf, 14 feet | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | 1789, flowers in April & May, green. |

NE, privative; **PENTHOS**, grief. The original *Nepenthes* was supposed to banish grief. The midrib of the leaf of the *Nepenthes* becomes lengthened, and terminates in a jug, having a lid, at first shut, then open. **BOT. MAG. 2798.**

1593. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ONCIDIUM BICALLOSUM.**
TWO-WARTED ONCIDIUM.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, |
| Leaf, 7 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | in 1840? flowers in Winter, yellow. |

From the Greek *OKKIDION*, which signifies a tubercle, and has reference to two prominences on the lip of this genus. One of the finest and largest flowering *Oncidiums*. It has a dwarf, erect, raceme. **BOT. REG. 12, 1843.**

1594. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**OXYLOBIUM CAPITATUM.**
HEADED OXYLOBIUM.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, |
| Leaf, 1 ½ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | in 1840, flowers in Oct., yellow & red. |

Oxylobium, from *oxus*, pointed; and *lobos*, a pod. A shrub, of much beauty; imported by the Messrs. Low and Co., of Clapton. It is the more desirable from the length of time which it continues to flower. **BOT. REG. 16, 1843.**

1595. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**PHYSOMATIUM MOLLE.**
SOFT PHYSOMATIUM.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 1 foot | Frame perennial, sent from America, |
| Length, ¾ inch | |
| Width, ½ inch | in 1838? sori brown, in Autumn. |

Physomatium, from *physa*, bladder; in allusion to its inflated indusium. Well suited for frame culture, and may even bear exposure on well-sheltered rock-work. Should be planted in peat and loam, and increased by division. **SP. OF KAULFUS.**

1596. PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA. POLYMONIACEÆ.

**POLEMONIUM RICHARDSONI.**
DR. RICHARDSON'S POLEMONIUM.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 6 inch | Hardy herbaceous peren., N. America, |
| Leaf, 2 ½ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | in 1826, flowers in October, pale blue. |

Kings contended for the honour of the discovery of a plant, hence it was called *Polemonium*, from *POLEMIUS*, war. The common Jacob's Ladder is well known; this dwarf large-flowering species is greatly its superior. **BOT. MAG. 2800.**

1597. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ARACEÆ.

**POTHOS MACROPHYLLA.**
LARGE-LEAVED POTHOS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove parasite, from the West Indies, |
| Leaf, 1 ½ inch | |
| Spadix, 1 foot | in 1794, flowers in May & June, purp. |

Pothos, from *Potha* the name of this species in Ceylon. A curious plant, the form of whose leaf and spadix will be seen in our cut; but the spadix becomes much larger, when covered all round with fruit. **BOT. MAG. 2801.**

1598. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**AMICIA ZYGOMERIS.**
YOLK-LEAVED AMICIA.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 8 feet | Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1826, |
| Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | flowers in Novem. and Decem., yel. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Named after John Baptiste Amici, of Modena, a celebrated physician. A very pleasing shrub, whose handsome compound foliage, and yellow pea-like blossoms, are very showy. The plant has pellucid glands. BOT. MAG. 4008.

1599. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPIDIUM RIGIDUM.**
RIGID SHIELD FERN.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 15 inch | Hardy perennial, native of Yorkshire, |
| Leaflet, 3 inch | found in 1816, sori brown, Summer. |
| Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Aspidium, see No. 1568. This very distinct species was first detected by the Rev. T. Bree, as a native of Britain. It demands but little care, when planted in a light soil, and shady situation. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1600. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.

**CAMPANULA LÆFLINGII.**
LÆFLING'S BELL-FLOWER.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Tender annual, brought from Portugal, |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | in 1818, flowers in July & Aug., blue. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Campanula, from Campana, a bell; which the form of the flowers of most of the species of this genus sufficiently resembles. An abundant flowering annual, but of very pale blue colour. May be grown in the borders. BOT. REG. 19, 1843.

1601. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

**CENTRADENIA ROSEA.**
ROSE-COLOURED CENTRADENIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse half-shrubby plant, from |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | Mexico, 1842, flowers in Jan., pink. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Centradenia, from KENTRON, a spur; and ADEN, a gland; from the glandular appendage of its anthers. A pretty half-shrubby plant, imported by Lucombe, Pince, and Co., Exeter. It sheds one from each pair of leaves. BOT. REG. 20, 1843.

1602. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**CROCUS INSULARIS.**
CORSIKAN CROCUS.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 inch | Hardy bulb, from Corsica, in 1840, |
| Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | flowers in Feb. & March, lilac & yel. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Crocus, from the Chaldee Krokin, but on what account it was first applied is unknown. A pretty rather small-flowering species, obtained by the Honourable and Rev. W. Herbert, from the British Consul, at Bastia. BOT. REG. 21, 1843.

1603. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYCNOCHES PENTADACTYLON.**
FIVE-FINGERED SWAN-NECK.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., from Brazil, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | 1839, flowers in March, yel. & brown. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Cycnoches, from KYKNOS, swan; AYKEN, neck; in allusion to its gracefully curved column. Very like maculatum, but has a short raceme of much larger flowers; its lip, too, is remarkable, being of five finger-like lobes. BOT. REG. 22, 1843.

1604. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCITAMINACEÆ.

**GASTROCHILUS LONGIFLORUS.**
LONG-FLOWERED GASTROCHILUS.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. peren., Rangoon, 1838? |
| Leaf, 18 inch | flowers in July & August, white & red. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Gastrochilus, from the Greek words GASTOR, the abdomen; CHELOS, a lip; in reference to its inflated lip. One of those oddities whose radical flowers remind us of a fry of fungi at the foot of a palm. BOT. MAG. 4010.

1605. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**OPHIOGLOSSUM PEDUNCULATUM.**
PEDUNCLED ADDER'S TONG.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Height, 4 inch | Greenhouse perennial, brought from |
| Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | Portugal, 1816, sori green, all the year. |
| Leaflet, none | |

Ophioglossum, from OPHIS, a serpent; GLOSSA, a tongue; the fruit resembles a serpent's tongue. The species is synonymous with O. Lusitanicum. A singular plant, somewhat resembling the British vulgatum. SP. OF DERRAUX.

1606. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

**PASSIFLO'RA ACTIN'IA.**

SEA-ANEMONE PASSION-FLOWER.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 feet | Stove climber, the Organ Mountains, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | in 1842, flowers, in February, white. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Named from its floral appendages bearing a fancied resemblance to the instruments of our Saviour's torture (see Botanic Garden, No. 4). A pleasing novelty, whose showy nectary obtained for it the specific name, actinia. BOT. MAG. 4009.

1607. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

**PASSIFLO'RA CAPSUL'ARIS.**

ANGULAR-FRUITED PASSION-FLOW.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 14 feet | Stove evergreen climber, West Indies, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1820, flowers in June & July, yel.-gr. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Another Passion Flower—one possessing less novelty, but probably is not less curious. It is much smaller, but an abundant flowerer; and bears a large six-angled capsule. It first became known at the Edinburgh garden. BOT. MAG. 2868.

1608. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**PERISTERIA HUMBOLD'TI**

HUMBOLDT'S PERISTERIA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Raceme, 2 feet | Stove parasite, sent from Venezuela, |
| Leaf, 14 inch | in 1840, flowers in April, dull red. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Named from the Greek, PERISTERA, a dove; from the resemblance between this bird and the column. Imported by John Wilmore, Esq. A noble plant, resembling P. Barkeri; it is the long-desired Anguloa superba. BOT. REG. 18, 1843.

1609. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

**PLERO'MA BENTHAM'IANUM.**

MR. BENTHAM'S PLEROMA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove shrub, the Organ Mountains, in |
| Leaf, 5 inch | 1840, flowers in Autumn, purple. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Pleroma signifies fulness; probably so named from the cells of the capsule. A handsome shrub, whose fine terminal panicles of blue flowers, produced at an early age of the plant, make it a desirable stove ornament. BOT. MAG. 4007.

1610. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**POINCIA'NA GILLIE'SII.**

DR. GILLIES'S POINCIANA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Frame shrub, sent from Chili, in 1829, |
| Leaf, 7 inch | flowers in July, yellow and crimson. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Named in compliment to M. de Poinci, Governor of the Antilles. A splendid denizen of the Royal Kew Gardens, where it lives in the open air. Its yellow corolla, and long scarlet stamens, are highly ornamental. BOT. MAG. 4006.

1611. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**PTERIS ROTUNDIFO'LIA.**

ROUND-LEAVED PTERIS.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 12 inch | Greenhouse perennial, New Zealand, |
| Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | in 1824, sori brown, the whole year. |
| Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Pteris, see 1561. A beautiful and distinct species, stated to have been introduced in 1824; but must have been lost again, till raised by that excellent cultivator, Mr. J. Henderson, Milton House. Increased by division. SP. OF FORSTER.

1612. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATÆ.

**SAL'VIA PSEU'DO-COCCIN'EA**

HAIRY-STALKED SCARLET SAGE.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove evergreen, from South America, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1797, flowers in June & July, scarlet. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Salvia, from salvus, safe; on account of the medicinal qualities of some of the species. The richly-coloured blossoms of this evergreen shrub, and their long continuance in beauty, recommend it to favourable notice. BOT. MAG. 2864.

1613. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.

**SENE'CIO CALAMIFO'LIOUS.**

QUILL-LEAVED CAPE GROUNDSEL.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., Cape of Good |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | Hope, 1830? flowers in August, yel. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Senecio is derived from senex, an old man; probably on account of its head of white papus, or seed down. A weedy looking flower, less pleasing, perhaps, than its singularly succulent Mesembryanthemum-like foliage. BOT. MAG. 4011.

1614. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



ACHIMENES GRANDIFLORA. || Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse perennial, from Ghent,
 LARGE-FLOWERED ACHIMENES || Leaf, 3½ inch || in 1841, flowers in July, violet-purple.
 || Flower, 3½ inch ||

Achimenes, see No. 1550. This plant appears, from the plate of it, to be a handsome showy flowerer; but is unsatisfactorily described, a drawing only of it having been communicated to Sir W. J. Hooker. BOT. MAG. 4012.

1615. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. OSMUNDACEÆ.



ANEMIA COLLINA. || Height, 15 inch || stove peren., introduced from Brazil,
 HILL ANEMIA. || Leaflet, 1½ inch || in 1829, sori brown, in summer.
 || Width, ½ inch ||

Anemia, from ANEMON, in reference to its naked spikes of inflorescence, a character in ferns that is generally admired. It may be increased slowly by division. Pot in loam, peat, and sand, mixed with small drainers. SP. OF RADDI.

1616. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM CICUTARIUM. || Height, 15 inch || stove perennial, introduced from Ja-
 CUCUTA-LIKE SPLEEN-WORT. || Leaflet, 2½ inch || maica, in 1820, sori brown, in May.
 || Width, ½ inch ||

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This is the *Daræa cicutaria* of Willdenow. A graceful plant, which succeeds tolerably well even in the greenhouse. Seldom produces offsets, but may be readily propagated from seeds. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1617. TRIANDRIA, MONOCYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



ANTHOLYZA CUNONIA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse bulb, from the Cape, in
 SCARLET-FLOWERED ANTHOLYZA. || Leaf, 3½ inch || 1756, flowers in May and June, scar.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Antholyza, from ANTHOS, flower; LYSSA, rage; from the flower appearing like a mouth ready to bite. Miller cultivated this plant, still it is not now much known. Its brilliant and singular corolla can but excite admiration. BOT. MAG. 343.

1618. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATASETUM VIRIDI-FLAVUM || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herb. perennial, South America,
 YELLOW-GREEN CATASETUM. || Leaf, 15 inch || 1836? flowers in summer, yel.-green.
 || Flower, 8½ inch ||

Catasetum, see No. 1571. A few flowers, although novelties, are met with which fail to excite gratification; they are clumsy, or dingy, or assume forms possessing displeasing associations. This may be called clumsy. BOT. MAG. 4017.

1619. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



ECHITES ATROPURPUREA. || Plant, 12 feet || Greenhouse climber, sent from south
 DARK-PURPLE ECHITES. || Leaf, 2 inch || Brazil, in 1841? flowers in June, pur.
 || Flower, 3½ inch ||

Echites, see No. 1572. "This is a handsome greenhouse climber, introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. It is nearly allied to *Echites Martiana*; but has smooth leaves, and a corolla whose lobes are not crisp." BOT. REG. 27, 1843.

1620. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.



ECHIUM PETRÆUM. || Plant, 18 inch || Hardy herbaceous peren., from Dal-
 ROCK BUGLOSS. || Leaf, 1½ inch || matia, in 1840? flowers in May, blue.
 || Flower, ½ inch ||

Echium, from ECHIS, a viper; either from its being supposed to heal the viper's bite, or that its seeds resemble the viper's head. Its flowers—changeable from rosy infancy to blue maturity, are exceedingly pretty. BOT. REG. 26, 1843.

1621. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



ERICA IRBYANA. || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse shrub, C. of Good Hope,
 IRBY'S HEATH. || Leaf, ½ inch || 1800, flowers June to Oct., rose-col.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Erica, from ERICO, to break; in allusion to the fragility of the plant. A charming plant, with erect imbricated leaves. This plant flowered in the College Botanic Garden, Dublin; but is not true to the original type. BOT. MAG. 4016.

1622. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



GLADIOLUS NAMAQUENSIS || Plant, 8 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from the Cape. in
 THICK-LEAVED CORN-FLAG. || Leaf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1800, flowers in May & June, orange.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Gladiolus, from *GLADIUS*, a sword; in reference to the shape of the leaves. Namaqua-land, where this species is found, is a hot district of South Africa. It is a noble flower, when well cultivated.

BOT. MAG. 592.

1623. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMÆA CYMOSA. || Plant, 12 feet || Stove climbing perennial, from Asia,
 WHITE CLUSTER IPOMÆA. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1820, flowers in December, white.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Ipomœa, from the Greek *iro*, a creeping worm; and *ιμοιος*, similar. The climbing stems of this plant, clothed with snow-white flowers, would charmingly festoon or fringe the stove; or encircle its pillars.

BOT. REG. 24, 1843.

1624. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM MICROCHILUM. || Plant, 14 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
 SMALL-LIPPED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 8 inch || 1838, flowers in June, brown & crim.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 1593. This plant, discovered by Mr. Skinner, in Guatemala, first flowered in this country in the collection of J. C. Harter, Esq., of Broughton, near Manchester. Lip white, petals crimson, sepals dingy.

BOT. REG. 23, 1843.

1625. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS PEDATA. || Height, 4 inch || Stove perennial, brought from Brazil,
 PEDATED BRAKE. || Leaflet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1820, sori brown, all the year.
 || Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Pteris, see No. 1561. This species is perfectly distinct from *Pteris palmata*, and a much rarer plant. It should be potted in loam and sandy peat. Seedling plants become the strongest, and consequently handsomest.

SP. OF LINN.

1626. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RODORACEÆ.



RHODODENDRON ROLLISSONII || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, of hybrid origin,
 ROLLISSON'S RHODODENDRON. || Leaf, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers in May and June, scarlet.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named from *RODEN*, a rose; *DENDRON*, a tree. This *Rhododendron* of Mr. Rollisson's, is amongst the most beautiful of the newly-introduced hybrid varieties. It much resembles the Ceylon variety of *arboreum*.

BOT. REG. 25, 1843.

1627. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



**SIPHOCAMPYLOS LONGIPE-
 DUNCULATUS.** LG. STALKED SIPH. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in
 || Leaf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1822, flowers in January, red & yel.
 || Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Siphocampylus, from the Greek *siphon*, a tube; and *CAMPULOS*, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla. A somewhat scandent shrubby plant; rather pretty for attaching to a trellis in the stove.

BOT. MAG. 4015.

1628. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MALPIGHIACEÆ.



**STIGMAPHYLLUM HETERO-
 PHYLLUM.** VARIOUS-LVD. STIGMA. || Plant, 8 feet || Stove climber, from Buenos Ayres, in
 || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1840, flowers in December, yellow.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

So named from each of the three styles of this genus being expanded into green foliaceous stigmas. A gay-flowering climber, hitherto kept in the stove; its leafy stigmas contrast prettily with its bright yellow corolla.

BOT. MAG. 4014.

1629. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



WATSONIA ALETROIDES || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse bulb, Cape of Good Hope,
 ALETRIS-LIKE WATSONIA. || Leaf, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1774, flowers in May & July, pur. & red.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named, by Miller, in honour of Sir William Watson. This *Watsonia* will always be admired, for the elegance of its flowers; their distinct aloe-like shape too will not fail to attract the attention of cultivators.

BOT. MAG. 533.

1630. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITÆ.



BARNADESIA ROSEA.
ROSE-COLOURED BARNADESIA.

Plant, 2½ feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, ½ inch || Greenhouse shrub, from S. America,
1840? flowers in Spring, rose-colour.

Named after Michael Barnadez, a Spanish botanist. A singular and pleasing flower, whose filaments and syngenesious anthers, slender spiny stems, and neat foliage, cannot escape notice. It flowered at Sion House. BOT. REG. 20, 1843.

1631. MONÆCTIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA PAPILLOSA.
PAPILLOSE BEGONIA.

Plant, 14 inch
Leaf, 3½ inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in
1826, flowers thro' Summer, pale pink.

Begonia, see No. 1552. Both male and female flowers are borne by this species; and its foliage, from the red colour of its inferior surface, assists the flowers in producing almost continual gaiety. BOT. MAG. 2846.

1632. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



BLECHNUM GRACILE.
SLENDER BLECHNUM.

Height, 15 inch
Leaflet, 3 inch
Width, ¼ inch || Stove perennial, sent from Brazil, in
1830, sori brown, nearly all the year.

Blechnum, from BLECHNON, a Greek name of a fern. This species is less handsome than many of its genus; it is, however, of most easy increase, from the offsets, which spring up round the innerside of the pot. SP. OF KAULFUS.

1633. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



BLECHNUM POLYPODIOIDES.
POLYPODIUM-LIKE BLECHNUM.

Height, 1 foot
Leaflet, 1 inch
Width, ¼ inch || Stove perennial, sent from Brazil, in
the year 1829, sori brown, all the year.

Another Blechnum, but of very different character; whose fronds continue throughout the year, and contrast well amongst ferns in general. It is the glandulosum of Kaulfus. Propagated by division or by seeds. SP. OF RADDI.

1634. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



COMAROSTAPHYLIS ARBUTIFOLIA.
DES. ARBUTUS-LIKE GRITBERRY.

Plant, 6 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, ½ inch || Frame shrub, sent from Guatemala,
1840, flowers October to May, white.

This shrub was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds sent home by the society's collector, Mr. Hartweg. It would be an Arbutus, but that its fruit is not many seeded. May be budded on Arbutus. BOT. REG. 30, 1843.

1635. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



CESTRUM VIRIDIFLORUM.
GREEN-FLOWERED CESTRUM.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, ½ inch || Stove shrub, from S. America, in 1836?
flowers in Oct. and Nov., pale green.

Named from KESTRON, the Greek name for Betyon, but why applied is unknown. A straggling shrub whose flowers are not very showy; its fragrance, however, particularly in the evening, will compensate for deficiency of gaiety. BOT. MAG. 4022.

1636. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM TAURINUM.
BULL-HEADED DENDROBIUM.

Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla,
in 1840? flowers in October, purple.

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. A tall plant, and handsome flower, chiefly remarkable for its pouch-like column, occasioned by the lip adhering to its base. Introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges, with whom it flowered. BOT. REG. 28, 1843.

1637. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ENCYCLIA VIRIDIFLORA.
GREEN-FLOWERED ENCYCLIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 6½ inch
Flower, ½ inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Rio Janeiro,
1827, flowers in Feb., greenish brown.

Encyclia, from ECKYKLEO, to wrap round; from the lip, the back of which is uppermost, wrapping about the column of fructification. To the general observer this plant offers nothing attractive, possessing but little gaiety. BOT. MAG. 2831.

1638. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM FUSCATUM. Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 3 inch Stove herb. perennial, West Indies,
DINGY-FLOWERED EPIDENDRUM. Flower, ½ inch in 1790, flowers in March, brown.

Epidendrum, from *EPI*, upon; *DENDRON*, a tree; in allusion to its parasitical habit. A plant of neat upright growth, but neither from the colour or size of its flowers can it claim particular attention.

BOT. MAG. 2844.

1639. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



GLADIOLUS CUSPIDATUS. Plant 2½ feet
Leaf, 1 foot Greenhouse bulb, the Cape, in 1795,
TALL CORN-FLAG. Flower, 3½ inch flowers in May & June, brownish-wh.

Gladiolus, see No 1622. Although not constantly, still, in general, the segments of its corolla are undulated, and its lower ones have dark lozenge-shaped spots. These variations add much to the beauty of the flower.

BOT. MAG. 582.

1640. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



LOMATIA ILICIFOLIA. Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 7½ inch Frame shrub, from New Holland, in
HOLLY-LEAVED LOMATIA. Flower, 1 inch 1824, flowers June to August, white.

Lomatia, from *LOMA*, a border; which alludes to the winged edge of the leaves. A Kew Garden variety of a well-known shrub. Its curved sepals, style, and waved foliage, produce a rather peculiar appearance.

BOT. MAG. 4023.

1641. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



MAR CETIA EXCORIATA. Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 3 inch Stove shrub, sent from America, in
LOOSE-BARKED MAR CETIA. Flower, ½ inch 1840, flowers in spring, pale pink.

Named in honour of Dr. Marcet, a chemist of Geneva. A rare plant of heath-like aspect, from the collection at Sion. Several species are known to botanists, but they have not yet been introduced.

BOT. REG. 31, 1843.

1642. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



NEMATANTHUS LONGIPES. Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 3½ inch Stove climber, sent from Brazil, in
LONG FLOWER-STALKED NEMATANTHUS. Flower, 2½ inch the year 1841, flowers in May, scarlet.

Nematanthus, from *NEMA*, a thread; *ANTHOS*, a flower; in allusion to its thread-like flower-stalks, from which the flowers are pendant. These brilliant flowers, tipped as it were by its didynamous stamens, are exceedingly striking.

BOT. MAG. 4018.

1643. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. TERNSTROMIACEÆ.



POLYSPORA AXILLARIS. Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 3 inch Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in
AXILLARY POLYSPORA. Flower, 2½ inch 1818, flowers Feb. to March, white.

So named from *POLUS*, many; *SPORA*, seed. The clustered flowers, with prominent yellow anthers, on the short terminal branches of this plant, with handsome dark foliage, make it desirable.

BOT. MAG. 4019.

1644. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



TRITONIA CROCATATA. Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 3½ inch Greenhouse bulb, the Cape, in 1758,
SAFFRON-COLOURED TRITONIA. Flower, 2½ inch flowers in May and June, orange.

Tritonia is derived from *TRITON*, a weathercock; a name which alludes to the various positions of the stamens of different species. A bold showy flower; with the bottom of its corolla transparent: its offsets are produced freely.

BOT. MAG. 184.

1645. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



TROLLIUS ACAULIS. Plant 4 inch
Leaf, 2 inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, from
STEMLESS GLOBE-FLOWER. Flower, 1½ inch India, in 1841, flowers in July, orange.

This name is derived from *TROLL*, or *TROLEN*, an old German word, signifying round; in allusion to the flowers. This Trollius, which somewhat resembles *pumilus* and *Americanus*, is a good border plant.

BOT. REG. 32, 1843.

1646. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



ARISTEA PUSILLA.
FLAT-STEMMED ARISTEA.

Plant, 7 inch || Greenhouse herb. peren., Cape of G.
Leaf, 7 inch || Hope, 1806, flo. in June & July, blue.
Flower, 1½ inch

Aristea, from *ARISTA*, a point or beard; in reference to the leaves. A flower of intense blue colour, and not common. The plant should have a season of drought and rest, to induce flowering.

BOT. MAG. 1231.

1647. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPIDIUM RECURVUM.
RECURVED SHIELD FERN.

Height, 6 inch || Hardy evergreen perennial, native of
Leaflet, 2 inch || G. Britain, sori brown, in Autumn.
Width, ¼ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1568. This is a variety of *Aspidium felix*, of most authors, but when grown with the true species is seen to be so distinct that it may well be admitted to the rank of a species.

SP. OF JOHN SMITH.

1648. MONOCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA ACUMINATA.
POINT-LEAVED BEGONIA.

Plant, 3½ feet || Stove under-shrub, from Jamaica, in
Leaf, 2½ inch || 1790, flowers from May to Dec., white.
Flower, 1½ inch

Begonia, see No. 1552. Although this species of *Begonia* is not of late introduction, nor the handsomest of the family, it will be new to many of our readers. Its foliage is inciso-serrate, and unlike that of most others.

BOT. MAG. 4025.

1649. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CANAVALLIA ENSIFORMIS.
JAMAICA HORSE-BEAN.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove climber, brought from Jamaica,
Leaf, 6 inch || in 1812, flowers in November, purple.
Flower, 1½ inch

From Canavali, the name given to the plant in Malabar. The name, signifying "overlook," arose from an eastern superstition, that when planted round property, it protected it from plunderers. A free grower.

BOT. MAG. 4027.

1650. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM CUCUMERINUM.
CUCUMBER DENDROBIUM.

Plant, 2 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from New Hol-
P. bulb, 1 inch || land, in 1842, flowers in spring, pink.
Flower, 1 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. Sent from its native country by Mr. W. M'Leay, to the Messrs. Loddiges. The plant resembles little cucumbers, and its flowers are produced from the base of these small lobes or divisions.

BOT. REG. 37, 1843.

1651. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



GLADIOLUS BLANDUS.
PAINTED CORN-FLAG.

Plant, 3 feet || Cape bulb, hybrid origin, introduced
Leaf, 10 inch || in the year 1800, flowers in June, pink.
Flower, 2½ inch

Gladiolus, see No. 1622. There are several varieties of *blandus*, varying much in the colour and form of their flowers. This is the handsomest, and known as the painted corn-flag, from its brilliant colouring.

BOT. MAG. 1665.

1652. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



IXIA CONICA.
ORANGE-COLOURED IXIA.

Plant, 1 foot || Frame bulb, the Cape of Good Hope,
Leaf, 6 inch || 1757, flowers in April & May, orange.
Flower, 1½ inch

The generic name is derived from *IXOS*, glue; in allusion to the glutinous juice of the bulbs. *Conica*, from the conical shape of the folded flowers. A beautiful ornament, like most others of the genus.

BOT. MAG. 639.

1653. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



LOMARIA GILLIESII.
GILLIES'S LOMARIA.

Height, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
Leaflet, ½ inch || Mendoza, 1840, sori brown, in July.
Width, ¼ inch

Lomaria is a name derived from the Greek, *LOMA*, an edge; in allusion to the marginal position of the indusia. A neat plant of slow growth, and slow of increase, by division. Pot in peat and sand.

SP. OF HOOK. AND GREV.

1654. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**LYCASTE PLA'NA.**

EVEN-FLOWERED LYCASTE.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Bolivia, in |
| Width, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 4 inch | 1840, flowers in October, madder-red. |

Named after Lycaste, a beautiful Woman. The rich orchidaceous house of the Messrs. Loddiges supplied this flower, which is very like *Lycaste macrophylla*, but is more beautiful in its rich red-wine colour. BOT. REG. 35, 1842.

1655. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**MORÆA SISYRINCHIUM**

EUROPEAN MOREA, SPANISH NUT.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant 6 inch | Hardy bulb, from South Europe, in |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | 1597, flowers in May and June, blue. |

Moræa, named after R. Moore, a botanist of Shrewsbury. A plant which has long been known, but not frequently met with. Its flowers are of a rich deep blue, and its bulbs are said to be edible. BOT. MAG. 1407.

1656. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**MORMODES LUXATUM.**

DISLOCATED MORMODES.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2½ foot | Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, |
| Leaf, 6½ inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | in the year 1840, flowers in July, yel. |

Mormodes, from the Greek *mormo*, a frightful object. This flower has great irregularity. Its sepals and petals are so broken up and twisted out of their places as scarcely to be recognised. All parts seem dislocated. BOT. REG. 33, 1843.

1657. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

**OSBECKIA CHINENSIS.**

CHINESE OSBECKIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove shrub, introduced from China, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | in 1818, flowers in May & June, pur. |

Named in honour of P. Osbeck, a Swedish naturalist. "A lovely plant, with spreading branches, dark-coloured copious foliage, and bearing abundance of flowers in the spring months, when kept in a moist warm stove." BOT. MAG. 4026.

1658. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**OXYLOBIUM OBOVATUM**

WEDGE-LEAVED OXYLOBIUM.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | in 1842, flowers in April, yel. and red. |

Oxylobium, see No. 1594. "As an addition to the hard-wooded Australian shrubs, with yellow pea-flowers, this is acceptable, for it forms a pretty greenhouse plant, which lasts in blossom some time." BOT. REG. 36, 1843.

1659. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

**PHARBITIS TYRIANTHINA.**

TYRIAN PURPLE GAYBINE.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 12 feet | Stove twiner, brought from Mexico, |
| Leaf, 4½ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | in 1837, flowers in October, purple. |

Pharbitis, from *pharbe*, colour; on account of the beautiful colour of the flowers. This is, indeed, remarkably brilliant; and, as a twining stove ornament, is not excelled by the *Ipomœas* or other Mexican beauties. BOT. MAG. 4024.

1660. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACÆ.

**PORTULACA SPLENDENS**

SPLENDID PURSLANE.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | Tender annual, of hybrid origin, raised |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | in 1842, flowers July to Sep., crimson. |

Portulaca, from *porto*, to carry; *LAC*, milk; from the plant having milky juices. A very handsome tender annual, a variety which seems to have originated from *Portulaca Thellusonii*, but is a more beautiful plant. BOT. REG. 34, 1843.

1661. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**WATSONIA MERIANA.**

LARGEST MERIAN'S WATSONIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse Cape bulb, originated in |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | Holland? in 1808, flo. in May, scarlet. |

Watsonia, see No. 1645. This is a very elegant plant, which was first raised in this country by Miller, from seeds. Planted in a sandy peat, in the greenhouse, it will flourish and produce offsets. BOT. MAG. 1194.

1662. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

**CALYTHRIX VIRGATA.**

TWIGGY CALYTHRIX.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Greenhouse evergr. shrub, Australia, |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Calythrix, from *thalyx*, calyx; *thrix*, hair; from the hair-like terminations of the calyx. Discovered by the late Allan Cunningham, and sent to Kew. A plant whose heath-like foliage and flowers are very pleasing. BOT. MAG. 3323.

1663. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**CEROPEGIA LUSHII.**

MR. LUSH'S CEROPEGIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 10 feet | Stove twiner, from the East Indies, |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Ceropegia, see No. 1538. This genus contains a collection of singular suffruticose and herbaceous East Indian climbers, or rather stragglers. This cannot be praised for beauty, but is said to be eaten in India. BOT. MAG. 3390.

1664. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**CHEILANTHUS PROFUSA.**

DANGLING CHEILANTHUS.

| | | |
|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, | 4 inch | Greenhouse deciduous peren., C. of G. |
| Leaflet, | 1 inch | |
| Width, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Cheilanthes is explained under No. 1539. This is a little plant of very neat appearance, which should be potted in light sandy peat, and is readily increased by division, as it soon fills the pot with its stoloniferous roots. SP. OF KUNZE.

1665. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CLOWESIA ROSEA.**

PINK-FLOWERED CLOWESIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant | 10 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in |
| Leaf, | 7 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Named in honour of the Rev. John Clowes, of Broughton Hall, near Manchester, a zealous cultivator of Orchidaceæ. The stems, clothed with the remains of leaves, contrast strongly with the delicate flowers at their base. BOT. REG. 39, 1843.

1666. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CYTISUS WELDENII.**

DALMATIAN LABURNUM.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 8 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from Dalmatia, |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Named from Cythnus, one of the Cyclades. With foliage resembling the common Laburnum, its raceme of flowers is distinctly different, being erect instead of drooping. It flowered in the garden of the Earl of Ilchester. BOT. REG. 40, 1843.

1667. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**DRYANDRA ARCTOTIDIS.**

ARCTOTIS-LIKE DRYANDRA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., N. Holland, |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named from Jonas Dryander, a distinguished botanist. This is a handsome species, but bearing a strong general resemblance to most others of the genus. It has been several years at Kew, but otherwise little known. BOT. MAG. 4035.

1668. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**ERANTHEMUM MONTANUM.**

MOUNTAIN ERANTHEMUM.

| | | |
|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Stove shrub, introduced from India, |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Eranthemum, from *ear*, spring; *anthos*, a flower. This species of Eranthemum produces a goodly show of long-tubed lilac flowers, as large as a primrose. It has been found on the Circar Mountains, and in Ceylon. BOT. MAG. 4031.

1669. MONÆCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

**EUPHORBIA ATROPURPUREA.**

DARK-PURPLE SPURGE.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Tene- |
| Leaf, | $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named in honour of Euphorbus, physician to Juba king of Mauritania. A singular plant, like many Euphorbiaceæ. Its foliage, resembling the plumes of a hearse, is in bundles, and surmounted by dismal-looking flowers. BOT. MAG. 3321.

1670. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**IXIA ROCHEN'SIS.**

PLAID IXIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant | 3½ inch | Frame bulb, from the Cape of Good Hope, in 1800, flowers in May, lilac. |
| Leaf, | 2½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Ixia, see No. 1652. *Rochensis*, as a specific name, is given in honour of De la Roche, a writer on *Ixia*. A beautiful little plant, but one of less free growth than many others of its genus.

BOT. MAG. 598.

1671. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**LIPARIA PARVA.**

SMALL LIPARIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from C. G. Hope, 1840? flowers in May & April, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1¼ inch | |

Liparia, from *LIPAROS*, brilliant; in allusion to the shining leaves of some of the species. Its imbricated branches and terminal flowers may be compared to a green fringed line finished by a handsome yellow tassel.

BOT. MAG. 4034.

1672. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ONCIDIUM UNIFLORUM.**

ONE-FLOWERED ONCIDIUM.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 6 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Brazil, in 1841, flowers in Novem., yel. & green. |
| Leaf, | 3½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Oncidium, see No. 1593. A small, but rather curious, and pretty species; introduced to England by Sir Charles Lemon, through Lieutenant Turner, of H.M. Packet, "Ranger." It flowered at Carlew, in 1842.

BOT. REG. 43, 1843.

1673. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.

**ONOPORDUM ARABICUM.**

ARABIAN COTTON THISTLE.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 10 feet | Hardy biennial, brought from Arabia, in the year 1636, flowers in July, pur. |
| Leaf, | 1 foot | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Named from the Greek, in allusion to the noise it makes on pressure. A Thistle, which, from its magnificent growth, may be admitted occasionally to diversify the character of the shrubbery, or even the flower garden.

BOT. MAG. 3399.

1674. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. NYCTAGINACEÆ.

**OXYBAPHUS VISCOSUS.**

VISCID UMBRELLA-WORT.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Tender annual, brought from Peru, in 1793, flowers from June to Oct., pink. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

Oxybaphus, from *OXYS*, acid; *BAPHÈ*, a dye. See here the care of a beneficent hand! The flower falls—the calyx closes on the germen—droops for protection—the seed ripens—and the calyx expands as an umbrella!

BOT. MAG. 434.

1675. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM PECTINATUM.**

PECTINATED POLYPODY.

| | | |
|----------|---------|---|
| Height, | 18 inch | Stove evergreen peren., from Jamaica, in 1793, sori brown, in Summer. |
| Leaflet, | 1 inch | |
| Width, | ½ inch | |

Polypodium is derived from the Greek words *POLYS*, many; *PODS*, foot; in allusion to its numerous roots. A graceful fern, of easy culture. May be increased slowly by division; should be potted in loam and peat.

SP. OF LINNÆUS.

1676. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**RENANTHERA MATUTINA.**

MORNING RENANTHERA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., the Philip. pines, 1841? flowers in Dec., spotted. |
| Plant, | 3½ inch | |
| Flower, | ¾ inch | |

Renanthera, from *REN*, kidney; *ANTHERA*, anther; has kidney-shaped anthers. So boundless in tint and feature are the Orchidaceæ, that we wonder at none. Here abundance compensates for deficiency of size.

BOT. REG. 41, 1843.

1677. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**ROSA BRUNONII.**

MR. BROWN'S ROSE.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 12 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from Nepal, in 1822, flowers in Summer, cream-col. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Rosa, from the Greek *RODON*, red. A showy handsome species, with large corymbs of white, or slightly cream-coloured, fragrant flowers, which ultimately become spotted with dingy purple.

BOT. MAG. 4030.

1678. POLYGAMIA, MONOECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA ROTUNDIFOLIA || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
 || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || land, in 1842, flowers in Spring, yel.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Acacia, see No. 1534. A straggling plant, which has flowered at Kew ; with management, on a trellis, it may be rendered an elegant greenhouse ornament. Its copious heads of blossoms outnumber even its leaves. BOT. MAG. 4041.

1679. POLYGAMIA, MONOECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA SPECTABILIS. || Plant, 6 feet? || Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland,
 || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in the year 1841, flowers in April, yel.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Another beautiful Acacia. Dr. Lindley says "Among 340 species of Acacia, enumerated by Mr. Bentham, this is one of the finest." It was sent by H. B. Lott, Esq., to Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co, Exeter. BOT. REG. 46, 1843.

1680. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ADIAN'TUM HISPID'ULUM || Height, 9 inch || Stove evergreen perennial, New Hol-
 || Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || land, in 1822, sori black, in Summer.
 || Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Adiantum, from ADIANTOS, dry ; on account of its remaining dry when plunged in water. A pretty plant, which demands an airy situation in the stove. It should be potted in very sandy peat. Propagated by seed. SP. OF R. BROWN.

1681. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



**ERYTHRO'CHITON BRASI- || Plant 10 feet || Stove tree, introduced from Brazil,
 EN'SIS. BRASILIAN RED-COAT. || Leaf, 3 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in 1830? flowers in July, white.**

Erythroxylon is derived from ERYTHROS, red ; and CHITON, a coat ; in allusion to the red calyx. One of those plants of tropical aspect, which impress the mind with notions of eastern grandeur. It flowered at Sion. BOT. REG. 47, 1843.

1682. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



**EUCALYPT'US SPLACHNICAR'PON || Plant, 15 feet || Greenhouse tree, sent from Australia,
 SPLACHNACUM-FRUITED EUCALYPTUS || Leaf, 4 inch ||
 || Flower, 2 inch || in 1830? flowers in July, yellow green.**

Eucalyptus, from EU, well ; and KALYPTO, to cover ; its calyx lid. An extensive genus of trees of enormous size—some species with trunks 70 feet in circumference on the ground, and upwards of 250 feet in height! BOT. MAG. 4036.

1683. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



**GASTROLOBIUM ACUTUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
 SHARP-LEAVED GASTROLOBIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1842, flowers in March, red and yel.**

Gastrolobium, from GASTER, the abdomen ; LOBOS, a pod ; having an inflated pod. Although some cultivators are tired of new Australian Leguminous plants, this will prove satisfactory, from its showy red and yellow flowers. BOT. MAG. 4040.

1684. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



**GLADIOLUS UN'DULAT'US || Plant, 1 foot || Frame bulb, the Cape of Good Hope,
 WAVED-FLOWERED CORN-FLAG. || Leaf, 4 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || 1760, flowers in April and May, pink.**

Gladiolus, see No. 1622. A neat and pleasing flower, although devoid of fragrance. All the original species are of great beauty ; and now that hybrids are being raised, additional variety and beauty may be produced. BOT. MAG. 538.

1685. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



**ISOPO'GON SCA'BER. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Swan
 ROUGH-LEAVED ISOPOGON. || Leaf, 2 inch ||
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || River, 1840, flowers in April, rose-col.**

Isopogon, from ISOS, equal ; POGON, a beard ; its nuts being equally bearded. A fine plant, but of somewhat thistly appearance. Seeds of it were sent by Drummond to the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew. BOT. MAG. 4037.

1686. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



KENTROPHYLLUM ARBORES- || Plant, 6 feet || Frame perennial, sent from Spain, in
CENS. ARBORESCENT KENTROPH. || Leaf, $\frac{8}{16}$ inch || 1731, flowers in July & August, yel.
 || Flower, $\frac{2}{16}$ inch ||

Kentrophyllum, KENTRON, a spine; PHULLON, a leaf; in allusion to the spiny leaves. This plant is of too thistle-like aspect to obtain much favour, even if it were quite hardy, which it is not.

BOT. MAG. 3302.

1687. SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA. COMPOSITÆ.



OTHONNA TUBEROSA. || Plant, 10 inch || Stove herb. peren., Cape of G. Hope,
 || Leaf, $\frac{2}{16}$ inch || in 1774, flowers in May & June, yel.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch ||

Othonna, from OTHONE, a linen cloth; in allusion to the downy covering of some of the species. Formerly in the Kew Gardens, but there lost. Received again in 1842. A rather common-looking plant.

BOT. MAG. 4038.

1688. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS CRENATA.
 CRENATED BRAKE.

|| Height, 15 inch || Greenhouse evergreen peren., China,
 || Leaflet, 3 inch || in 1824, sori brown, all the year.
 || Width, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch ||

Pteris, see No. 1561. This plant may be found in most collections of ferns; it is the Pteris Chinensis of Loddiges's catalogue. It should be potted in loam and peat, and may be increased by division, or seeds.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1689. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



RHIP'SALIS BRACHIATA. || Plant 10 inch || Stove herb. perennial, Buenos Ayres,
 || Stem, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch || OPPOSITE-BRANCIED RHIPSALIS. || 1840? flowers in Mar., greenish-yel.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch ||

Rhipsalis is derived from RHIPS, a willow branch; on account of its flexibility. Our cut will convey a better idea of this plant than any explanation by words. It flowered at Glasnevin garden.

BOT. MAG. 4039.

1690. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



SCHIZANTHUS CANDIDUS. || Plant, 15 inch || Half-hardy annual, from Coquimbo,
 || Leaf, 6 inch || WHITE SCHIZANTHUS. || in the year 1842, flowers in July, white,
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch ||

Schizanthus, from SCHIZO, to cut; ANTHOS, a flower. Nature, ever redundant in variety, here gives us another Schizanthus, differing considerably from its precursors, producing, like them, abundance of flowers.

BOT. REG. 45, 1843.

1691. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



SCILLA PERUVIANA. || Plant, 15 inch || Hardy bulb, brought from Algiers, in
 || Leaf, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch || DINGY-FLOWER, PERUVIAN SQUILL || 1840? flowers in May, pale fawn-col.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Scilla, from SKYLLO, to injure; the root being poisonous. A variety called discolor, received by the Dean of Manchester, from Algiers. Its chief distinction from the original species seems to exist in its pale dingy flowers.

BOT. REG. 48, 1843.

1692. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



SPARAXIS TRICOLOR. || Plant, 18 inch || Frame bulb, Cape of Good Hope, 1789,
 || Leaf, 15 inch || THREE-COLOURED SPARAXIS. || flowers in May, orange, pur., and yel.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Sparaxis is derived from the Greek SPARASSO, to tear; its spathes being lacerated. This is one of the most brilliant-coloured, and attractive flowers of its class. As well as from the bulbs it may be raised from seeds.

BOT. MAG. 381.

1693. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



STANHOPEA MARTIANA || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico,
 || Leaf, 24 inch || TWO-COL. MARTIUS'S STANHOPEA. || flowers in May, white & crim.
 || Flower, 5 inch ||

Named after Earl Stanhope. Splendour again, in varied form from the type of the genus; in size second only to tigrina. This is the variety bicolor, its sepals pure white, and less spotted than the original Martiana.

BOT. REG. 44, 1843.

1694. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM PLANICAULE. Height, 18 inch || Stove evergreen peren., native coun-
PLAIN-STEMMED SPLENE-WORT. Leaflet, 1 inch || try unknown, sori brown, in Autumn.
 Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Asplenium, see No. 1535. Although this name is recognised by cryptogamists, we cannot refer to written authority for its adoption. A neat plant, of easy culture in loam and peat, and may be readily increased by division.

1695. MONADELPHIA, TETRANDRIA. DILLENIACEÆ.



CANDOLLEA TETRAN'DRIA. Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Swan
TETRAN'DROUS CANDOLLEA. Leaf, 2 inch || River, 1839? flow. in June & July, yel.
 Flower, 2 inch

Candollea, named by Labillardiere in honour of the celebrated Decandolle, of Geneva. A desirable shrub, well furnished with foliage, resembling cuneiformis, excepting that its leaves and flowers are double the size. BOT. REG. 50, 1843.

1696. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CIRRHOPETALUM CHINENSIS. Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, China,
CHINESE CIRRHOPETALUM. Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1841? flowers in spring, buff & crim.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Cirrhopetalum, from kirros, tawny; PETALON, a petal; in allusion to the prevailing colour of the flowers. The manner of this plant's flowering is pleasing—somewhat like a candelabrum, with pendent lustrus. BOT. REG. 49, 1843.

1697. DIDYAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



COLUMNNEA SCHIEDEANA. Plant, 2 feet || Stove perennial, from Mexico, 1840?
MR. SCHIEDE'S COLUMNNEA. Leaf, $\frac{8}{16}$ inch || flowers from May to July, yel. & red.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Named in compliment to Fabius Columna, a botanist of the sixteenth century. The flowers of this species are singular enough, but both its red calyx and spotted corolla are dull coloured. An epiphyte, but flourishes in mould. BOT. MAG. 4045.

1698. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM AQUEUM Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herb. perennial, from India, in
WATERY DENDROBIUM. Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1840? flowers in Nov., greenish-white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. This plant was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, from Bombay. In growth it resembles Pierardi, but "its pale green watery flowers are quite destitute of the attractive colours of that gay species." BOT. REG. 54, 1843.

1699. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ELÆAGNACEÆ.



ELÆAGNUS PARVIFOLIA Plant, 4 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from India,
SMALL-LEAVED OLEASTER. Leaf, 2 inch || 1838? flowers in June & July, white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Elæagnus, from læia, an olive; and AGNOS, a plant esteemed of abortive qualities. This shrub produces a multitude of flowers, from the axils of short lateral branches—of dingy tint, and small, but deliciously sweet. BOT. REG. 51, 1843.

1700. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



GARDENIA SHERBOURNEI. Plant, 5 feet || Stove shrub, sent from Sierre Leone,
MRS. SHERBOURNE'S GARDENIA. Leaf, 4 inch || in 1839? flowers in June, white & red.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named in honour of Dr. Garden, a Scotch botanist; and Mrs. Sherbourne, of Hurst House, Prescott. By this lady it was introduced from Sierre Leone. It is a handsome plant, and bears an agreeably tasted berry. BOT. MAG. 4044.

1701. DIDYAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



HYOCYRTA STRIGILLOSA. Plant, 2 feet || Stove perennial, sent from Brazil, in
ROUGH-LEAVED HYOCYRTA. Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || 1842, flowers in May, scarlet & yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named from vpo, beneath; and KURTOS, gibbous; in consequence of the remarkable inflation of the corolla. An oddity; resembling a pouter pigeon. Introduced to this country by Mr. Veitch of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4047.

1702. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**IXIA GRANDIFLORA.**
VELVET-FLOWERED IXIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 9 inch | Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good Hope, in 1758, flowers in May, purple. |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Ixia, see No. 1652. This is a variable species, as regards its flowers. Sometimes they are purple, sometimes white, at others, striped. It may be propagated either from offsets of the bulbs, or from seeds.

BOT. MAG. 641.

1703. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.

**LEIAN'THUS NIGES'CENS.**
BLACK-FLOWERED LEIAN'THUS.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Greenhouse biennial, Guatemala, in 1840? flowers in Sum., dark purple. |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Leianthus, from *LEIOS*, smooth, plane; *ANTHOS*, a flower; probably from its even or regular corolla. This upright slender plant affords abundance of flowers, of elegant shape, and of rich colour. It flowered at Kew.

BOT. MAG. 4043.

1704. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**OXYLOBIUM ARBORESCENS.**
TALL OXYLOBIMUM.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Van Diemen's Land, 1805, flowers in April, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

Oxylobium, see No. 1594. One amongst the numerous Australian leguminous shrubs, for which its native country has long been remarkable. It is of strong growth, but in flower nothing peculiarly remarkable.

BOT. REG. 398.

1705. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM DEFLEXUM.**
DEFLEXED POLYPODY.

| | | |
|----------|---------|---|
| Height, | 15 inch | Stove perennial, brought from Brazil, in 1830, sori brown, in Autumn. |
| Leaflet, | 3 inch | |
| Width, | ¾ inch | |

Polypodium, see No. 1675. A plant possessing no peculiarity of character. It should be potted in loam and peat, with the pot half full of drainers. It is readily increased by division, in spring or autumn.

SP. OF KAULFUS.

1706. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**TETRA'NEMA MEXICA'NUM.**
MEXICAN TETRA'NEMA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 5 inch | Greenhouse herb. perenn., Mexico, 1841? flowers in June & July, pur. & white. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | ¾ inch | |

Tetranema, from *TETRA*, four; *NEMA*, a filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus. An exceedingly pretty little plant; resembling *Pentstemon*; remarkable for its almost stemless flowers.

BOT. REG. 52, 1843.

1707. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPEOLACEÆ.

**TROPÆOLUMPOLYPHYLLUM.**
MANY-LEAVED INDIAN-CRESS.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Hardy annual, sent from Bolivia, in 1842, flowers in June, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1¼ inch | |

Tropæolum, see No. 1547. Another pretty species of this gay genus—one of compact growth, that, doubtless, will ornament our open borders. It has been introduced by Mr. Knight, of the Exotic Nursery, Chelsea.

BOT. MAG. 3042.

1708. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. SILENACEÆ.

**VISCARIA OCULA'TA.**
DARK-EYED VISCARIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Hardy annual, sent from Africa, in 1841? flowers in Sum. & Aut., pink. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Viscaria, from *viscos*, birdlime; in allusion to the glutinous nature of the stems. To old gardeners the *Rose Campion* is well known, and this is a new ally. Received by the Messrs. Backhouse, of York, from Algiers.

BOT. REG. 53, 1843.

1709. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**WATSONIA IRIDIFO'LIA.**
SCARLET FLAG-LEAVED WATSONIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Greenhouse bulb, from the Cape of G. Hope, in 1795, flowers in May, scarlet. |
| Leaf, | 1 foot | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Watsonia, see No. 1629. This is a bold and handsome plant; one of the tallest of its species. There are varieties of it, with flowers varying much in colour, but none excelling the present one.

BOT. MAG. 600.

1710. POLYGAMIA, MONOCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA ALA'TA.
WING-STALKED ACACIA.

Plant, 6 feet
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Stove evergreen shrub, New Holland,
1803, flowers in April & May, yellow.

Acacia, see No. 1534. A tolerably well-known species, of singular growth. Its two-edged winged stems, and decurrent leaves, are not pleasing to the eye of every observer; but its delicate flower heads are always admired. BOT. REG. 396.

1711. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



ACHIME'NES HIRSU'TA.
HAIRY ACHIMENES.

Plant, 15 inch
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 2 inch
Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
1842, flowers in Autumn, pink & yel.

Achimenes, see No. 1550. Another beautiful species of Achimenes, which in habit bears the nearest resemblance to pedunculata; and, like that, is disposed to bear little bulbs in the axils of its leaves and branches. BOT. REG. 55, 1843.

1712. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ADIAN'TUM RENIFORME
KIDNEY-LEAVED MAIDEN-HAIR.

Height, 5 inch
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Greenhouse evergreen peren., Ma-
deira, in 1699, sori brown, whole year.

Adiantum, see No. 1680. The kidney-leaved maiden-hair is one amongst the oldest of our greenhouse ferns; still, however, deserving of culture. May be occasionally divided at the root. Pot in loam, peat, and sand. SP. OF LINNÆUS.

1713. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



AE'RIDES AFFINE.
ROSE-COLOURED AIR-PLANT.

Raceme, 8 inch
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, 1 inch
Stove herb. perennial, from Nepal, in
1838, flowers in Aug., purplish-pink.

Aerides, from the Greek *AER*, air; on account of its living entirely on the atmosphere. A handsome East Indian epiphyte, sent to Kew by Dr. Wallich. An elegant raceme of flowers, of shaded rosy-purple and spotted. BOT. MAG 4049.

1714. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



BORO'NIA FRASE'RI.
MR. FRASER'S BORONIA.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaflet, 1 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Greenhouse shrub, sent from Brazil,
in 1841? flowers in Sept., rose-colour.

Named after Francis Borone, a servant of the late Professor Afzelius. "This," says Sir W. J. Hooker, "is the handsomest of a very handsome genus." It is the *Boronia anemonifolia* as erroneously named in Paxton's Magazine. BOT. MAG. 4052.

1715. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



CALLISTE'MON RIGIDUM
STIFF-LEAVED CALLISTEMON.

Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Stove shrub, from New Holland, in
1800, flowers in April & May, crim.

Callistemon, see No. 1553. This plant, with its prominent bundles of crimson filaments, will be recognised as an ally of *Metrosideros* — it was formerly placed in that genus. Its spikes of flowers are handsome and conspicuous. BOT. REG. 393.

1716. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CHEILAN'THES TENUIFO'LIA
SLENDER-LEAVED CHEILANTHES.

Height, 20 inch
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Greenhouse perennial, from New Hol-
land, in 1839, sori brown, in Autumn.

Cheilanthes, see No. 1539. This is a very rare fern; and, as far as experience has indicated, with small plants, is difficult to manage successfully. It should be planted in sandy peat, and may be slowly increased by division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1717. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDRO'Bium RUCKE'RI
MR. RUCKER'S DENDROBIUM.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Stove herb. perennial, the Philippines,
in 1840? flowers in February, yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. This plant was figured from the collection of Sigismund Rucker, Esq. It is a pleasing plant; its spreading sepals and petals, rolled back as they are, become somewhat tubular. BOT. REG. 60, 1843.

1718. POLYGAMIA, MONGECIA. ANACARDIACEÆ.

**DUVAU'A LONGIFOLIA.**
LONG-LEAVED DUVAUA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Hardy shrub, sent from S. America, in 1835? flowers in June & July, white. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | ¼ inch | |

Duvaua, after M. Duvau, a French botanist. *Duvaua longifolia* is the most desirable shrub of the whole genus; inasmuch as it is perfectly hardy, which is not the case with any other species hitherto introduced. BOT. REG. 59, 1843.

1719. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**ELEUTHERINE ANOM'ALA.**
ANOMALOUS ELEUTHERINE.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 6 inch | Stove bulb, sent from the West Indies, in 1840? flowers in April, white. |
| Leaf, | ¾ inch | |
| Flower, | ¼ inch | |

Eleutherine, a name adopted by the Dean of Manchester, from, we presume, the Greek *ELEUTHEROS*, free; in allusion to this plant being independent of other genera to which it had been referred. Our cut shows its habit. BOT. REG. 57, 1843.

1720. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. VIOLACEÆ.

**LUXEMBURG'IA CILIO'SA**
FRINGE-LEAVED LUXEMBURGIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Stove shrub, introduced from Brazil, in 1841, flowers in Summer, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | ¼ inch | |

Named in honour of the Duke of Luxemburg. A handsome stove shrub, seeds of which were sent by Mr. Gardener, from the Organ Mountains, to the Royal Kew Gardens. Its flowers and foliage are equally beautiful. BOT. MAG. 4048.

1721. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**MORMO'DES AROMAT'ICUM.**
AROMATIC NORMODES.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1838? flowers in Autumn, mottled. |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | |
| Flower, | ¼ inch | |

Mormodes, see No. 1656. Although its beauty commands but little attention, the peculiar fragrance of the plant, approaching that of aromatic vinegar, has given it some notoriety. Its nearest alliance is with *paradinum*. BOT. REG. 56, 1843.

1722. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**NICOTIA'NA GLAU'CA.**
GLAUCCUS-LEAVED TOBACCO.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 20 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Buenos Ayres, in 1827, flowers in Mar., yellow-green. |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Nicotiana, named after Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal. We have given the height of the plant in its native country. Whether used as the Virginian species we are uninformed. BOT. MAG. 2837.

1723. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.

**NYCTAN'THES ARBORTRIS'TIS**
NIGHT JASMINE.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 15 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from the East Indies, in 1781, flowers in June, white. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Nyctanthes, from *NYX*, night; *ANTHOS*, a flower. Its name marks it as a night flowerer — a circumstance to be regretted, inasmuch as its flowers emit a honey-like fragrance, and the shrub, without them, has little beauty. BOT. REG. 399.

1724. DECANDBRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

**OSBECK'IA GLOMERA'TA.**
CLUSTER-FLOWERED OSBECKIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Stove annual, brought from Trinidad, in 1820, flowers in Spring, pink. |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Osbeckia, see No. 1657. Although not equalling some of the more recently introduced species of *Osbeckia*, it is worthy of a place in the stove. Its curiously stellated calyx-bristles deserve minute microscopic examination. BOT. MAG. 2838.

1725. BIRYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**PETALID'IUM BARLERIOIDES.**
BARLERIA-LIKE PETALIDIUM.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 3 feet? | Stove shrub, introduced from India, in 1838? flowers in Summer, white. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | ¼ inch | |

Supposed to be named from the Greek *PETALON*, on account of its conspicuous corolla. This shrub has a rather coarse foliage, but somewhat showy campanulate corolla. Grown at Kew, and is the only *Petalidium* yet discovered. BOT. MAG. 4053.

1726. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ADIANTUM MORITZIANUM. || Height, 7 inch || Stove perennial, brought from Ca-
 Mortiz's MAIDEN-HAIR. || Leaflet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || raccas, in 1838, sori black, in Winter.
 Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Adiantum, see No. 1680. By all, but a few individuals of the old school, the beauty of a plant, without gaudy flowers, can be appreciated; and this little fern be admired. It requires to be potted in sandy peat. SP. OF LINK.

1727. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



AMARYLLIS CORANICA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, Cape of Good Hope,
 PALE CORANA AMARYLLIS. || Leaf, 15 inch || in 1815, flowers in Sept. & Oct., pink.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Amaryllis the name of a nymph mentioned by Virgil. The individual flowers of this pale blossomed variety of Amaryllis coranica are small, but the umbel taken together, like most of the Cape species, is very handsome. BOT. REG. 1219.

1728. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM DECURTATUM. || Height, 15 inch || Stove perennial, brought from Brazil,
 SHORTENED SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in 1841 ? sori brown, in Summer,
 Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This is one of the many species raised from seeds by Mr. Henderson, Milton. As it produces no offsets, it must continue to be propagated by the same means. SP. OF LINK.

1729. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM MARINUM. || Height, 7 inch || Native of rocks, on the coast of Eng-
 SEA SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, 1 inch || land & Scotland, sori brown, in Sum.
 Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Although this fern is a native of Great Britain, it will require protection in winter, when away from the sea coast. It may be increased by division or seeds, and should be potted in loam, peat, and potsherds. SP. OF LINNÆUS.

1730. POLYANDRIA, POLYOYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CALTHA SAGITTATA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy peren., from Cape Horn, 1842,
 ARROW-LEAVED MARSH MARIGOLD || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers in Aug. & Sep., yellowish-grn.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Caltha, syncope of KALATHOS, a goblet, which alludes to the corolla. When we look on this southern plant, we should forget our British species, the Caltha palustris, blazing in our own marshes ten times as beautiful. BOT. MAG. 4056.

1731. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CIRRHOPETALUM AURATUM || Fl. stem, 8 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Manilla,
 GOLD-EDGED CIRRHOPETALUM. || Leaf, $\frac{4}{5}$ inch || 1839, flowers in March, yel. & crim.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch

Cirrhopetalum, see No. 1696. A curious epiphyte, imported by the Messrs. Loddiges. It attaches itself, by its delicate green roots, to the branches of trees, and suspends its flowers by a delicate thread-like stem. BOT. REG. 61, 1843.

1732. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYCNOCHES VENTRICOSUM || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
 VENTRICOSE-LIPPED CYCNOCHES. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1840 ? flowers in Septem., purple.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Cycnoches, see No. 1603. This plant has been called Cycnoches Egertonianum, but flowers of this variety and the original ventricosum have been produced on the same plant, hence they are recognised as one species. BOT. MAG. 4054.

1733. POLYANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. DILLENIACEÆ.



HIBBERTIA PERFOLIATA || Plant, 2 feet ? || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
 THOROUGH-WAX HIBBERTIA. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in the year 1840, flowers in May, yel.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch

Named in honour of George Hibbert, a distinguished botanist. "This is a beautiful Swan River shrub, particularly well adapted to pot culture, on account of the neatness of its appearance in all seasons." BOT. REG. 64, 1843.

1734. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ONCID'IUM BICOL'OR.**
TWO-COLOURED ONCIDIUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Fl. stem, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Spanish |
| Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | Main, 1840? flowers in Sept., yellow. |

Oncidium, see No. 1593. A species imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and at present very scarce. Its chief peculiarity consists in the three-lobed crest of the labellum; its front lobe projecting forward, its lateral toothed. BOT. REG. 66, 1843.

1735. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPO'DIUM CONCIN'NUM.**
NEAT POLYPODY.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 8 inch | Greenhouse perennial, Caraccas, and |
| Leaflet, 1 inch | |
| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | Chili, 1841, sori brown, in Summer. |

Polypodium, see No. 1675. This is a newly-introduced species, raised by Mr. Henderson; which will, probably, require to be increased from seeds, as it has not, at present, afforded offsets. Grows in loam and sand. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

1736. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHODORACEÆ.

**RHODODEN'DRON APRIL'IS**
HYBRID RHODODENDRON.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy shrub, of hybrid origin, before |
| Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | 1842, flowers in April, pink & white. |

Rhododendron. see No. 1626. "A beautiful hybrid, raised by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester, from seed of Rhododendron Ponticum, fertilized by the evergreen Daurian Rhododendron. BOT. REG. 62, 1843.

1737. DECANDRIA, DIGYNIA. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

**SAXIFRAGA CILIA'TA.**
FRINGED SAXIFRAGE.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Plant, 8 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from |
| Leaf, $\frac{4}{8}$ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | India, in 1842, flowers in Mar., white. |

Named from *SAXUM*, a stone; *FRANGO*, to break; in allusion to its supposed medicinal qualities. This plant is nearly allied to *ligulata*, and has nearly the habit of our old *crassifolia*, but is less beautiful. BOT. REG. 65, 1843.

1738. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITE.

**TANACE'TUM FLABELLIFOR'ME**
FAN-LEAVED TANSY.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope, |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | 1774, flowers from May to Aug., yel. |

Tanacetum, a word probably formed by the caprice of some old botanist. This plant has but little gaiety by which to attract the attention of the young florist; the neatness of the plant, however, is well suited to the greenhouse. BOT. MAO. 212.

1739. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ARADACEÆ.

**TUPIS'TRA NUTANS.**
NODDING TUPISTRA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Calcutta, |
| Leaf, 10 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | 1822, flowers in Nov., brownish-green. |

Tupistra, diminutive of *TUPIS*, a mallet; in allusion to the shape of the flower. A curious plant, originally introduced to this country by Dr. Wallich, on account of the Honourable the East India Company. BOT. REG. 1223.

1740. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**VERONICA SPECIO'SA.**
SHOWY-FLOWERED SPEED-WELL.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Frame shrub, sent from New Zealand, |
| Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |
| Raceme, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | in 1842, flowers in September, purple. |

This is the most showy-flowered Veronica hitherto discovered; its foliage, however, is heavy and clumsy, in comparison with its own blossoms, and with our tall garden species, which possess much elegance. BOT. MAG 4057.

1741. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITE.

**XERANTHEMUM VARIEGA'TUM.**
BROWN-TIPPED XERANTHE.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Frame herbaceous perenn., C. G. Hope, |
| Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1801, flowers in May, brown & white. |

Xeranthemum, from *XEROS*, dry; *ANTHEMON*, a flower; in allusion to the dry and durable nature of the flowers. One of the most splendid of the Cape Xeranthemums. Its rigid calyx scales possess "everlasting" gaiety. BOT. MAO. 776.

1742. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ANGRE'CUM PELLUCIDUM. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra
 Leaf, 1½ inch || Leone, 1841, flowers in Nov., white.
 Flower, 1 inch ||

Angræcum is derived from the Malay appellation *ANGREE*. We have here a well clothed raceme, but not producing a gaudy effect. Its attraction rests in the delicate transparency of its flowers—glass-like and fragile. BOT. REG. 2, 1844.

1743. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLO'CHIA SIPHO. || Plant, 30 feet || Hardy deciduous climber, N. America,
 Leaf, 3 inch || 1763, flowers in June, yellow & brown.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

From the Greek *ARISTOS*, best; and *LOCHIA*, parturition; from its supposed medicinal qualities. This climber, or straggling tree, is said to be quite hardy. We wish that some of our readers would put it to the test. BOT. REG. 534.

1744. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM ALTERNIFOLIUM. || Height, 3½ feet || Frame perennial, from stony hills in
 Leaflet, 5⁄8 inch || Scotland, sori brown, in Autumn.
 Width, 1½ inch ||

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This is one amongst the rarest of our British ferns; and is the *Asplenium Germanicum* of continental botanists. It is a native of the south of Scotland, and also of Germany, Sweden, &c. SP. OF SMITH.

1745. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM SALICIFOLIUM. || Height, 10 inch || Stove perennial, from West Indies,
 Leaflet, 1 inch || Willow-leaved spleenwort. in 1840, sori brown, in Summer.
 Width, ½ inch ||

This species of *Asplenium*, although known to Linneus, is still a scarce plant, arising from its slow growth and increase. Should be potted in sandy peat, and have a place in a cold frame during summer. SP. OF LINNÆUS.

1746. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM SERRA. || Height, 8 inch || Stove perennial, brought from Brazil,
 Leaflet, 3⁄8 inch || Saw-leaved spleenwort. in 1838, sori brown, in Autumn.
 Width, ½ inch ||

This very distinct species of *Asplenium* was received into the garden of the Birmingham Horticultural Society, from the Botanic garden of Berlin. It may be readily increased by division. SP. OF LANGSDORFF & FISCHER.

1747. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



CEPHA'ELIS IPECACUAN'HA. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 Ipecacuan'ha. Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1842, flowers in January, white.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||

Cephaelis, a head; in allusion to the head of flowers. A plant of no beauty, either in habit, foliage, or flowers; its value exists in its medicinal qualities. Its root is the well-known emetic of the shops. BOT. MAG. 4063.

1748. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CHEILAN'THES MICROM'RA. || Height, 8 inch || Greenhouse perennial, brought from
 Leaflet, 3⁄8 inch || Delicate cheilanthes. Mexico, in 1839, sori brown, in Aut.
 Width, 1¼ inch ||

Cheilanthes, see No. 1539. A rather choice fern, of not very difficult culture. It should be kept in an airy part of the greenhouse, and potted in very sandy peat. May be increased by division and seeds. SP. OF LINK.

1749. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEMATIS MONTANA. || Plant, 20 feet || Hardy deciduous climber, a large
 Leaf, 2½ inch || Mountain virgin's-bower. variety, flowers in April & May, white.
 Flower, 3½ inch ||

Clematis, from the Greek *KLEMA*, a vine branch or twig; in allusion to its climbing habit. This new variety, called *grandiflora*, is indeed large-flowered; its flowers, however, are far less numerous than on the original variety. BOT. MAG. 4061.

1750. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



CONVOLVULUS OCELLATUS. Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse shrub? Southern Africa,
PURPLE-EYED BIND-WEED. Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1840? flowers in August, white.
Flower, 1 inch

Convolvulus, from CONVULVERE, to entwine. Raised from South African seeds in the greenhouse of the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, at Knowsley. Its white flowers with purple eye have a pretty appearance. BOT. MAG. 4065.

1751. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



CROCUS PULCHELLUS. Plant, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Hardy bulb, brought from Turkey,
PRETTY CROCUS. Leaf, 6 inch? || 1798, flowers in October, pale lilac.
Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in 1840? flowers in October, pale lilac.

Crocus, see No. 1602. This Crocus was found in flower, without leaves, in the forest of Belgrade. It is one of the many novelties belonging to this family, imported by the Dean of Manchester to Spofforth. BOT. REG. 3, 1844.

1752. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM ELONGATUM. Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., West Indies,
LONG-STALKED EPIDENDRUM. Leaf, 3 inch || 1798, flowers May to August, red.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Epidendrum, see No. 1638. An old species of Epidendrum, and not affording much gaiety in the stove. It possesses one advantage over most of the more showy species of Orchidaceæ; — it continues very long in flower. BOT. MAG. 611.

1753. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CELASTRACEÆ.



EUONYMUS JAPONICUS. Plant, 6 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from Japan,
JAPAN EUONYMUS. Leaf, 2 inch || 1798, flowers in July & Aug., white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Named by Antiphrasis, from EUONUMON, having a good name; from its fœtid smell, and poisonous qualities. An ordinary-looking shrub; which, for variety, may be mixed with its superiors, the Lilac, Phyllireas, &c. BOT. REG. 6, 1844.

1754. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARANTHACEÆ.



GOMPHRENA PULCHELLA. Plant, 18 inch || Frame annual? from Monte Video,
LARGE-FLOW. GLOBE-AMARANTH. Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1843, flowers in July, rose-colour.
Flower-head, 2 inch

Gomphrena, from Gomphos, a club; in allusion to the flowers. The present novelty was imported by Mr. Veitch of Exeter, and flowered for the first time in this country in his nursery. Rather weedy. BOT. MAG. 4064.

1755. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ



LUPINUS ARVEN'SIS. Plant, 1 foot || Frame biennial, brought from Peru,
FIELD PERUVIAN LUPINE. Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in 1842, flowers in Autumn, lilac & yel.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Lupinus, from LUPUS, a wolf; from its over-running the ground and destroying the fertility of the soil. This plant, although biennial, is best treated as an annual; it has no remarkable character, but is rather straggling. BOT. REG. 1, 1844.

1756. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



MAMMILLARIA TETRACANTHA. Height, 7 inch || Stove evergreen perennial, Mexico,
THA. FOUR-SPINED MAMMILLARIA. Breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || before 1840, flowers in July, rose-col.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Mammillaria, see No. 1544. These grotesque plants, such as species of Mammillaria, Echinocactus, &c., are really very interesting creatures in their way. Their value is greatly enhanced by their contempt of neglect. BOT. MAG. 4060.

1757. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. MELIACEÆ.



TURRÆA LOBATA. Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, sent from Sierra Leone,
LOBED TURRÆA. Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in 1840? flowers in July, white.
Flower, 1 inch

Turraea, named in honour of George Turraea, professor of botany at Padua. This plant was transmitted from Sierra Leone to the stove of Chiswick House, by Mr. Whitfield. Its flowers resemble those of the orange. BOT. REG. 4, 1844.

1758. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ANIA BICORNIS.
TWO-HORNED ANIA.

Plant, 1 foot Stove herbaceous peren., from Ceylon.
Leaf, 4 inch in 1840? flowers in Mar., green & yel.
Flower, 1 inch

This Orchidaceous plant was received from Ceylon into the admirable collection of the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall. It bears resemblance to *Eulophia macrostachya*; and is rather neat than showy. BOT. REG. 8, 1844.

1759. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM EBENEUM.
EBONY-STALKED SPLEENWORT.

Height, 6 inch Frame evergreen peren., N. America.
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in 1779, sori brown, in Autumn.
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Asplenium, see No. 1535. It is the safest practice to consider this a frame fern; still it will endure our winters in a sheltered situation. Flourishes in sandy peat and loam; and its sporules vegetate readily. SP. OF AITON.

1760. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CEREUS EXTENSUS.
LONG-STEMMED TORCH-THISTLE.

Plant, 10 feet Stove evergreen shrub, Trinidad, be-
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch fore 1850, flowers in August, rose-col.
Flower, 7 inch

Cereus, a torch, in allusion to the upright species, with their blossoms of flame. A splendid species of *Cereus*, a plant of which was received from Trinidad, by J. Gray, Esq., of Greenock; with whom it first flowered. BOT. MAG. 4066.

1761. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CISTOPTERIS ALPINA.
ALPINE BLADDER FERN.

Height, 4 inch Hardy deciduous peren., walls and
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch rocks in Britain, sori brown, in Aut.
Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Cistopteris, from the Greek *kistos*, a bladder; *pterus*, a fern; a name given to this genus on account of its bladder-like indusiums. Of easy culture in peat, in a shady situation. Increased by division. SP. OF DESVAUX.

1762. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



CRINUM VARIABILE.
ROSE-COL. CHANGEABLE CRINUM.

Plant, 18 inch Hardy bulb, introduced before 1843,
Leaf, 1 inch flowers in April, pink and white.
Flower, 4 inch

Crinum, from the Greek *krinon*, a lily. This beautiful variety, called roseum, flowered with J. H. Slater, Esq., of Newick Park, near Uckfield. Its leaves are very long, and its gay flowers most agreeably scented. BOT. REG. 9, 1844.

1763. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DINEMA POLYBULBON.
MANY-BULBED DINEMA.

Plant, 3 inch Stove herb. perennial, Jamaica, before
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch 1835, flowers in Spring, greenish-yel.
Flower, 1 inch

Dinema, derived from the Greek *dis*, twice; *nema*, a thread; in allusion to the thread-like horns of the column. A diminutive flower, whose triangular lip, like a liliputian flag, produces its principal display. BOT. MAG. 4067.

1764. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DOODIA ASPERA.
ROUGH DOODIA.

Height, 9 inch Greenhouse evergr. peren., N. Holland,
Leaflet, 1 inch 1808, sori black, in August and Sept.
Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Doodia, named after Samuel Doody, an apothecary of London, and the first British cryptogamist. This rough New-Hollander is hardy in the greenhouse, indeed it will live in a well-protected cold frame. SP. OF R. BROWN.

1765. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



ERICA SHANNONIANA.
LADY SHANNON'S HEATH.

Plant, 18 inch Greenhouse evergreen shrub, South
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of Africa, 1826, flowers in June, white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Erica, see No. 1621. A really handsome bold-flowering African Heath. Its slender branches terminated by its handsome umbels highly recommend it to notice. It flowered with Mr. Mackay, in the College garden, Dublin BOT. MAG. 4069.

1766. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. PAPILIONACEÆ.

**GENISTA VIRGATA.**
TWIGGY BROOM.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from Madeira, in 1777, flowers in May & June, yel. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Genista, from the Celtic GEN, a small bush. In the nurseries this plant has been called Spartium virgatum. It forms a compact shrub, very showy in flower; bearing simple leaves, but with a few axillary ones trifoliate. BOT. REG. 11, 1844.

1767. SYNGENESIA, POLYANDRIA. COMPOSITÆ.

**GNAPHALIUM ERICOIDES.**
HEATH-LEAVED EVERLASTING.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Greenhouse evergr. peren., C.G. Hope, in 1774, flowers March to Aug., pink. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Gnaphalium, from GNAPHALON, soft down; in allusion to the woolly leaves. This is a small but neat plant, which, when well grown, and trained about the top of a pot, makes a pretty display of small flowers. BOT. MAG. 435.

1768. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**GRAMMITIS CETERACH.**
OFFICIAL GRAMMITIS.

| | | |
|----------|--------------------|---|
| Height, | 4 inch | Hardy evergreen peren., walls and rocks in Britain, sori brown, in Aut. |
| Leaflet, | $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |
| Width, | $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Grammitis, from the Greek word GRAMMA, a line; in allusion to the linear fructification. It thrives amongst stones or bricks, on dry rock-work, or in pots; and may be increased by division of its roots. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1769. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, CONVULVULACEÆ.

**IPOMœA CRASIPES.**

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 10 foot | Stove climber, from Southern Africa, in 1841, flowers in August, purple. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Ipomœa, see No. 1623. A handsome convolvulaceous climber, seeds of which were collected in Africa, by Mr. Burke, and successfully cultivated by Mr. Jenkins, gardener to the Earl of Derby, at Knowsley. BOT. MAG 4068.

1770. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**LISSOCHILUS ROSEUS.**
ROSE-COLOURED LISSOCHILUS.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Stove herb. perennial, Sierra Leone, in 1841, flowers in Feb., rose-col. & bro. |
| Leaf, | 2 feet | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Lissochilus, from LISSOS, smooth; and CHELOS, a lip. A fine species, imported by Mr. Rucker. "Its petals are of the brightest rose-colour, set off with velvety brown sepals, and a yellowish stain on the lip." BOT. REG. 12, 1844.

1771. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. ALISMACEÆ.

**SAGITTARIA LANCIFOLIA.**
LANCE-LEAVED ARROW-HEAD.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Aquatic stove perennial, West Indies, in 1787, flowers in June & July, white. |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |

Sagittaria, from sagita, an arrow; from the form of the leaves of some of the species. This is a handsome aquatic, and merely requires to be planted in loamy soil, and plunged beneath water, in the stove. BOT. MAG. 1792.

1772. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**SPIRœA REEVESIANA.**
MR. REEVES'S SPIRÆA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | $\frac{3}{4}$ feet | Hardy sub-evergreen shrub, China, before 1840, flowers in June, white. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Spirœa, from SPEIRA, a rope; in allusion to the flexible branches of some plants of this genus. Introduced by Mr. Reeves, whose name it bears. It forms a spreading bush, adapted to the front of the shrubbery. BOT. REG. 10, 1844.

1773. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MALPIGHIACEÆ.

**STIGMAPHYLLON JATROPHÆIFOLIUM.**
JATROPIA-LVD. STIGM

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 6 feet? | Perennial twiner, from S. America, in the year 1842, flowers in July, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Stigmaphyllon, see No. 1628. One of those slender twiners which are best displayed on a light frame-work of wire, where their branches can be trained at distances the best to give effect to their flowers. BOT. REG. 7, 1844.

1774. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPID'IUM CRISTA'TUM. Height, 15 inch || Hardy deciduous perennial, native
CRESTED SHIELD FERN. Leaflet, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch || of Britain, sori brown, in Autumn.
Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1568. This British fern has been found in but few stations, in England, and in one only, in Ireland. It flourishes in peat and loam, in shade; and may be divided for increase. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1775. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM VIRIDE. Height, 4 inch || Frame evergr. peren., mountains of
GREEN SPLEENWORT. Leaflet, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch || Britain, sori brown, Aug. and Sept.
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This plant is liable to decay, unless it be in a dry situation, amongst stones, with very little peat. It is impatient of moisture, and will be safest in the cold frame. SP. OF HUDSON.

1776. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.



BERBERIS PALLIDA. Plant, 3 feet || Frame evergreen shrub, from Mexico,
PALE ASH-LEAVED BERBERRY. Leaf, 6 inch || in 1842, flowers in May, pale yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Berberis, from Berberys, its Arabic name. This new Berberry is, at present, confined to the London Horticultural Society's Garden, having been sent home by Mr. Hartweg. It promises to be large; and may prove hardy. BOT. REG. 16, 1844.

1777. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYLLUM MACRANTHUM Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous peren. from Sineca-
LARGE-FLOWERED BOLBOPHYLLUM Leaf, $\frac{5}{16}$ inch || pore, 1840? flowers in Mar., chocolate.
Flower, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Named from BOLBOS, a bulb; and PHYLLO, a leaf; on account of the leaves growing out of the pseudo-bulbs. Allied to leopardinum and affine, but has larger flowers. Should be grown on a suspended block. BOT. REG. 13, 1844.

1778. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



CALCEOLARIA CRENATIFLORA. Plant, 2 feet || Frame perennial, sent from Chiloe, in
CRENATE-FLOWERED CALCEOLARIA Leaf, 5 inch || 1831, flowers in May, yel. and spotted.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Named from the Latin calceolus, a little shoe; in allusion to the form of the corolla. A fine flowerer; but the numerous hybrids of this genus have, of late, eclipsed all established species. BOT. REG. 1609.

1779. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CISTOPTERIS FRAGILIS. Height, 1 foot || Deciduous peren., found in elevated sit-
BRITTLE BLADDER FERN. Leaflet, $\frac{7}{16}$ inch || uations in Britain, sori brown, in Aut.
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Cistopteris, see No. 1761. A pretty plant, easily managed; as it will grow in a mixture of peat and loam, in any damp situation, or in pots; and its roots may be divided when increase is required. SP. OF BERNHARD.

1780. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DISA GRANDIFLORA. Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Cape of G.
LARGE-FLOWERED DISA. Leaf, $\frac{4}{16}$ inch || Hope, 1825, flowers in Aug., scarlet.
Flower, 4 inch

Named from the Greek DIS, Jupiter, expressive of its superiority. A splendid plant. Of all described Orchidaceæ, says Sir W. J. Hooker, this is unquestionably the most beautiful, the well-known pride of Table Mountain. BOT. MAG. 4073.

1781. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DOODIA CAUDATA. Height, 9 inch || Greenhouse evergreen peren., N. Hol-
TAILED DOODIA. Leaflet, $\frac{5}{16}$ inch || land, in 1820? sori brown whole year.
Width, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch

Doodia, see No. 1764. A fern with which vacancies may always be filled; it flourishes in any soil, disseminating and propagating itself in all parts of the house, and invading the territory of every plant in its vicinity. SP. OF R. BROWN.

1762. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM ONCIDIOIDES. Plant, 3 feet Stove herb. perennial, South America,
 ONCIDIUM-FLOWD. EPIDENDRUM. Leaf, 2 inch 1823, flowers in June, yellow & brown.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Epidendrum, see No. 1638. This free-flowering species is nearly allied to odoratissima, and, like it, possesses a delicious and powerful fragrance. Its flowers are very durable, remaining in perfection at least a fortnight. BOT. REG. 1623.

1783. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



ERICA JASMINIFLORA. Plant, 2 feet Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope,
 FLASK-FLOWERED HEATH. Leaf, ½ inch 1794, flowers from June to Nov. white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Erica, see No. 1621. This is a very handsome Heath, which flowered at the College Botanic Garden, Dublin. Somewhat like a hybrid between Shannoniiana or Irbyana, and Aitoniana. Sometimes called Erica inflata. BOT. MAG. 4074.

1784. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



HOULETIA BROCKLEHURSTI. Plant, 2 feet Stove herbaceous peren., from Brazil,
 A'NA. MR. BROCKLEHURST'S HOUL. Leaf, 3¼ inch in 1841, flowers in April, yel. & brown.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Named in honour of M. Houillet, a French gardener. A splendid flowerer; one that ranks amongst the most attractive of this attractive order. It flowered, in 1843, at the nursery of Mr. Vietch, and at Kew. BOT. MAG. 4072.

1785. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



MALVA UMBELLATA. Plant, 4 feet Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Mexico,
 UMBEL-FLOWERED MALLOW. Leaf, 4½ inch 1826, flowers from Jan. to Mar., scar.
 Flower, 2 inch

Derived from the Greek MALACHE, soft; in allusion to the soft mucilaginous qualities of this species. The flowers of this plant — like ruby bells, with golden clappers, rise above a rough and ungraceful foliage. BOT. REG. 1608.

1786. POLYADELPHIA, POLYGYNIA. NELUMBIACEÆ.



NELUMBIUM CASPICUM. Plant, 1 foot Stove aquatic, from the Caspian Sea,
 CASPIAN NELUMBIUM. Leaf, 1 foot 1822, flowers in Summer, white.
 Flower, 6¾ inch

Nelumbium, from Nelumbo, the name given to Nelumbium speciosum in Ceylon. Not having seen this fair aquatic, we cannot say that it excels the beautiful Nymphæa alba; its petals are more abundant. BOT. REG. 14, 1844.

1787. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



ENOTHERA BIENERTII. Plant, 2 feet? Hardy biennial, from North America,
 BIENNIAL EVENING PRIMROSE. Leaf, 9 inch 1778, flowers from June to Aug., yel.
 Flower, 3¾ inch

Named from the Greek OINOS, wine; THERA, catching; acquiring a vinous smell. This Enothera is frequently met with under the name of grandiflora. It has large showy flowers, particularly if left where sown. BOT. REG. 1604.

1788. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OKALIDACEÆ



OXALIS DIVERGENS. Plant, 7 inch Frame bulb, sent from Mexico, in
 DIVERGING WOOD SORREL. Leaf, 2 inch 1829? flowers from June to Sep., white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Oxalis, from the Greek oxys sharp; from the acidity of the plants of this genus. The delicate flowers of this species, elevated in umbels above its foliage, have a pretty appearance in the cold frame. BOT. MAG. 1628.

1789. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



PHASEOLUS LOBATUS. Plant, 6 feet Greenhouse twining peren., Buenos
 LOBE-LEAVED KIDNEY BEAN. Leaf, 3½ inch Ayres, 1842, flowers in Sept., yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

From PHASELUS, a little boat; from an imagined resemblance of the pod to a boat. This plant was raised by Mr. Moore, of Glasnevin Garden, Dublin, from Mr. Tweedie's seeds. Its screw-like flowers are curious. BOT. MAG. 4076.

1790. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPID'IUM LONCHITIS.**
LANCE-LIKE SHIELD FERN.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Height, 6 inch | | Hardy evergreen perennial, found on rocks in Britain, sori black, in Autumn. |
| Leaflet, 4 inch | | |
| Width, 3 inch | | |

Aspidium, see No. 1568. Lonchitis, from LOGCHE, a lance ; in allusion to the shape of the fronds, was formerly the generic name of this fern. It should be grown on dry rock-work, or in a well-drained pot. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1791. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPLENIUM FONTANUM**
FOUNTAIN SPLEENWORT.

| | | |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Height, 4 inch | | Frame evergreen perennial, found in Britain, sori brown, in Summer. |
| Leaflet, 1/2 inch | | |
| Width, 3/8 inch | | |

For the meaning of Asplenium see No. 1535. This species is said to be British, but of late it has not been found by English botanists. It should be kept in a pot, in a frame, with the lights closed during sunshine. SP. OF R. BROWN.

1792. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPLENIUM SEPTENTRIONALE.**
NORTHERN SPLEENWORT.

| | | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Height, 3 inch | | Hardy evergr. peren., found on rocks in Britain, sori brown, July to August. |
| Leaflet, 3/4 inch | | |
| Width, 1/8 inch | | |

This plant is only found in mountainous districts, and mostly on lofty mountains. Although very hardy, it should have a dry situation, and its growth is encouraged by placing pieces of brick or stones about its roots. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1793. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATTFLEYA SUPERBA.**
SUPERB CATTFLEYA.

| | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Plant, 8 inch | | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guiana, in 1836, flowers in Aug., rose-colour. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | |
| Flower, 3 1/2 inch | | |

Named in honour of W. Cattley, Esq., of London. Mr. Schomburg, the discoverer of this plant, says, "In beauty, odour, and duration, it is not to be surpassed by any orchidaceous plant." Its odour is most powerful. BOT. MAG. 4083.

1794. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

**CLERODEN'DRON INFORTUNATUM.**
UNLUCKY CLERODENDRON.

| | | |
|------------------|--|---|
| Plant, 4 feet | | Stove shrub, introduced from Ceylon, in 1841, flowers in December? scarlet. |
| Leaf, 5 1/2 inch | | |
| Flower, 2 inch | | |

This genus is named from KLEROS, uncertainty ; DENDRON, tree ; from the uncertainty of its medicinal qualities. This is a very splendid stove shrub, a free grower, and not requiring a very high temperature. BOT. REG. 19, 1844.

1795. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ERIA FLORIBUNDA.**
MANY-FLOWERED ERIA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sineal, in 1840, flowers in July, white. |
| Leaf, 7 inch | | |
| Flower, 3 inch | | |

Eria, from ERION, wool ; in allusion to the woolly nature of the flowers. The flowers of this species are small, but as they are closely spread over its drooping racemes, they become showy and elegant. BOT. REG. 20, 1844.

1796. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**GOMPHOLOBIUM TENUE.**
DELICATE GOMPHOLOBIUM.

| | | |
|------------------|--|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | | Greenhouse under-shrub, New Holland, in 1830, flowers in Aug., yel. |
| Leaf, 3/4 inch | | |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | | |

Gompholobium, from GOMPHOS, a wedge ; LOBOS, a pod ; in reference to the shape of the pod. A delicate slender-branched little under-shrub, with very narrow leaves. It should be kept in a well ventilated house. BOT. REG. 1615.

1797. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBISCUS PALUSTRIS.**
MARSH HIBISCUS.

| | | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | | Hardy herb. peren., from N. America, 1759, flowers July to Sep., rose-colour. |
| Leaf, 3 1/2 inch | | |
| Flower, 4 1/2 inch | | |

Hibiscus is of uncertain origin, but said to be derived from Ibis, a stork ; the style being thought to resemble a stork's neck. This is a fine old plant, very little inferior to splendens, and much harder. BOT. MAG. 882.

1798. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AQUILIFOLIACEÆ.



ILEX PLATYPHYLLA. || Plant, 20 feet || Hardy tree, from Canary Islands, in
BROAD-LEAVED CANARIAN HOLLY. || Leaf, 2½ inch || 1760, flowers in April and May, white.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Ilex, from the Celtic, signifying a point. This plant has been described by Sir W. J. Hooker, from an old greenhouse specimen, at Kew. It is twenty feet high in the Canaries, but not superior to our native species. BOT. MAG. 4079.

1799. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA CILIATA. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., from Peru,
FRINGE-LIPPED MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1834, flowers in Aug., green & white.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Named from the resemblance of its labellum to the maxillæ or jaws of some insects. This flower also was figured from a specimen in the Royal Botanic Garden, at Kew. Its colours are too dull to call showy. BOT. MAG. 4081.

1800. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



NEMATANTHUS CHLORONE'MA || Plant, 2 feet || Stove climber, from the Organ Moun-
SHORTER-FL.-STALKED NEMATANT. || Leaf, 3½ inch || tains, in 1841, flowers in July, scarlet.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Nematanthus, see No. 1642. This is an Organ Mountain plant, sent home by Mr. Gardiner, which first flowered under the care of Mr. Murray, in the Glasgow Royal Botanic Garden. Its flowers are fine, but few. BOT. MAG. 4080.

1801 GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PHAJUS BICOLOR. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. perennial, Ceylon, intro-
TWO-COLOURED PHAJUS. || Leaf, 4½ inch || duction uncertain, flo. in July, brown.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

Phajus, from the Greek PHAIOS, brown; the colour of the flowers. The straight reed-like scape of this species, bearing its handsome flowers, can but excite the attention of every one who sees it. BOT. MAG. 4078.

1802. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



PHLO'MIS CASHMERIA'NA || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy perennial, from Cashmere, in
CASHMERE PHLOMIS. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1841, flowers in July & August, lilac.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Phlomis, from PHLOGOS, a flame; on account of the down having been used for wicks. A bold hardy perennial, raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds received from Dr. Royle. Continues long in flower. BOT. REG. 22, 1844.

1803. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Demerara,
CRISP-FLOWERED SCHOMBURGKIA. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1841 ? flowers in June, yellowish-bro.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Schomburgkia, in honour of Dr. Schomburgk, a distinguished naturalist. This fine genus is remarkable for the large size of its pseudo-bulbs, which are occasionally as much as two feet long. Crispa is a showy flowerer. BOT. REG. 23, 1844.

1804. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



SCOLOPENDRIUM VULGARE || Height, 7 inch || Hardy evergreen perennial, found
MULTIFID HART'S TONGUE. || Leaflet, 4 inch || in Britain, sori brown, in Autumn.
|| Width, 1 inch ||

Scolopendrium, from scolopendra, a centipede; from the appearance of the under-side of the fronds. This variety of Hart's-tongue has the tops of its fronds cleft into numerous parts. A handsome fern for a moist situation. SP. OF SYMONS.

1805. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. BYTTNERIACEÆ.



TROCHETIA GRANDIFLORA. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, brought from Mauritius,
LARGE-FLOWERED TROCHETIA. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1838, flowers in December, white.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Named in honour of M. Dutrochet, a French physiologist. "This noble plant was introduced by His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, and flowered at Syon." Our engraving and dimensions will show its splendor. BOT. REG. 21, 1844.

1806. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPIDIUM BULBIFERUM Height, 9 inch Hardy deciduous perennial, N. Ame-
BULB-BEARING SHIELD FERN. Leaflet, 18 inch rica, in 1638, sori brown, in Autumn
 Width, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1568. This rather singular fern is increased with ease from its little bulbs, which are abundantly produced on the back of the fronds. It grows readily, in shade, when planted in peat and loam. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1807. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.



BERBERIS TENUIFOLIA. Plant, 6 feet Greenhouse shrub, from Mexico, in
THIN ASH-LEAVED BERBERRY. Leaf, $\frac{23}{16}$ inch 1840? flowers Oct. to Decem., yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Berberis, see No. 1776. This is a rare plant; discovered and sent to the London Horticultural Society by its collector, Mr. Hartweg. Its loose raceme of flowers produces an elegant effect in the greenhouse. BOT. REG. 26, 1844.

1808. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYLLUM CALAMA'RIA. Plant, 18 inch Stove herb. perennial, Sierra Leone,
QUILL-STEMMED BOLBOPHYLLUM. Leaf, $\frac{4}{16}$ inch in 1841, flowers in September, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch

Bolbophyllum, see No. 1777. A curious and elegant epiphyte, imported by that liberal and zealous cultivator, John Gray, Esq., of Greepock. The rich red hair-like tuft on the elongated lip, adds much to its beauty. BOT. MAG. 4088.

1809. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATTELEYA INTERMEDIA Plant, 18 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
VARIEGATED-LIPPED CATTELEYA. Leaf, $\frac{43}{16}$ inch zil, in 1840, flowers in May, purple.
 Flower, 4 inch

Cattleya, see No. 1793. This is a variegated variety of *Cattleya intermedia*, sent by Mr. Gardener from Brazil, to the Kew gardens. Its sepals and petals are broader than the original *intermedia*, and its lip whiter. BOT. MAG. 4085.

1810. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CEREUS PITAJAYA. Plant, 3 feet Stove evergreen shrub, from Cartha-
VARIABLE CEREUS. Stem, 3 inch gena, in 1839? flowers in July, white.
 Flower, 6 inch

Cereus, see No. 1760. This is a bold and handsome flowering *Cereus*, of upright growth, with stems from three to four inches in diameter. It has been long cultivated in the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew. BOT. MAG. 4084.

1811. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYMBIDIUM PENDULUM Scape, 3 feet Stove herbaceous perennial, Sinca-
SHORT-LIPPED CYMBIDIUM Leaf, 14 inch pore, 1840? flowers in July, greenish.
 Flower, $\frac{21}{16}$ inch

Cymbidium, from KYMBE, a boat; in allusion to the form of the labellum. This variety of the species is named *brevilabre*, or short-lipped, and is chiefly remarkable for the peculiarity implied by its name. BOT. REG. 24, 1844.

1812. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DICKSONIA PILOUSUSCULA. Height, 6 inch Hardy deciduous perennial, N. Ame-
HAIRY DICKSONIA. Leaflet, 3 inch rica, in 1811, sori brown, in Autumn.
 Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Dicksonia, named in honour of James Dickson, an eminent cryptogamist. This hardy fern thrives abundantly, when planted in peat soil; and may be increased with facility by division of its rhizoma, or root stock. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

1813. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



DRYMONIA PUNCTATA. Plant, 9 inch? Stove shrub, sent from Guatemala,
SPOTTED-FLOWERED DRYMONIA. Leaf, $\frac{23}{16}$ inch in 1841, flowers in June, yel. spotted.
 Flower, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch

Named by Martius from the Greek *DRYMONIA*, woodland; from its inhabiting woody places. The curious purple spotting of these pale yellowish flowers excites immediate attention. It flourishes in wood and turf. BOT. MAG. 4089.

1814. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ERIA BRACTESCENS.**
LONG-BRACTED ERIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 6 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Singapore, in |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | 1839, flowers in Sum., white & crim. |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Eria, see No. 1795. *Eria bractescens* is nearly related to *longilabris*, obesa, and ovata; their spikes of flowers are small, but possessing much beauty, and may be mistaken for each other by a careless observer.

BOT. REG. 29, 1842.

1815. DODECANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.

**GREENOVIA AU'REA.**
GOLDEN GREENOVIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 15 inch | Stove herb. evergreen, from Teneriff, |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1815, flowers in July & Aug., yellow. |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Named in honour of George Ballas Greenough, Esq., a celebrated geologist. Its foliage and flowering stem seem to unite in forming one pyramidal mass, crowned as it were with a cluster of stars.

BOT. MAG. 4087.

1816. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBISCUS CAMERONI-FULGENS**
HYBRID HIBISCUS.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove shrub, of hybrid origin, raised |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | in 1842, flowers in August, crimson. |
| Flower, | $\frac{4}{5}$ inch | |

Hibiscus, see No. 1797. This is a remarkably handsome flowerer — a hybrid between *Hibiscus Cameroni* and *fulgens*, which flowered in the nursery of the Messrs. Rollison, of Tooting. *Fulgens*, too, is but a variety.

BOT. REG. 28, 1844.

1817. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**LINDLEYA MESPILOIDES.**
MEDLAR-LIKE LINDLEYA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 12 feet | Frame evergreen shrub, from Mexico, |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | in 1840? flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named by Humboldt and Kunth, in compliment to Dr. Lindley. A small shrub, or tree, resembling *Mespilus grandiflora*, with flowers as fragrant as the Hawthorn bloom. It will probably live on a south wall.

BOT. REG. 27, 1844.

1818. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**LOMARIA ATTENUATA.**
ATTENUATED LOMARIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, | 1 foot | Greenhouse evergreen peren., N. Hol- |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | land, in 1838, sori brown, in Autumn. |
| Width, | $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Lomaria, see No. 1653. This upright, slender, or, as it is named, attenuated fern, may be increased slowly by division of its roots, or by seeds. Pot in rough peat and loam, and well drain.

SP. OF WILLDENOW.

1819. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. VACCINIACEÆ.

**MACLEANIA LONGIFLORA.**
LONG-FLOWERED MACLEANIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from the |
| Leaf, | $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | Andes, 1840, flowers in July, scarlet. |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named in compliment to John Maclean, Esq., of Lima. This compact fleshy-rooted shrub was found, by Mr. Hartweg, on the main Cordillera, where it is called Salapa. Its tubular flowers are very pleasing.

BOT. REG. 25, 1844.

1820. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.

**PENTAS CARNEA.**
FLESH-COLOURED PENTAS.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., introduced |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | in 1842, flowers most of year, flesh-col. |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Pentas, from the Greek *PENTE*, five; in allusion to its stamens and dependent parts being five, other genera of the order having four. The plant produces pretty corymbs of flowers, during great part of the year.

BOT. MAG. 4086.

1821. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM VULGARE, CAM-
BRICUM.** WELCH POLYPODY.

| | | |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, | 12 inch | Hardy evergreen perennial, native |
| Leaflet, | 3 inch | of Wales and Ireland, sori unknown. |
| Width, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Polypodium, see No. 1675. This Welch variety of *Polypodium* makes a pretty appearance either on rock-work, or in pots. It should be planted in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by division of its roots.

SP. OF BOLTON.

1822. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- ASPID'IUM GOLDIA'NUM.** Height, 3 feet || Hardy deciduous perennial, from N. America, 1820? sori brown, Autumn.
 GOLDIE'S SHIELD FERN. Leaflet, 6 inch ||
 Width, 1½ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1568. This, like some others of the genus, is a very stately growing plant, when well grown in a mixture of peat and loam, in a shady situation. May be increased slowly by division. SP. OF HOOKER.

1823. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- ASPID'IUM OREOPTERIS** Height, 2 feet || Hardy deciduous perennial, native of Britain, sori brown in Autumn.
 MOUNTAIN SHIELD FERN. Leaflet, 5 inch ||
 Width, 3⁄8 inch

This species is readily distinguished from Thelypteris, by its tupid rhizoma. It is found in peaty soil, in both wet and dry places; and, in cultivation, should be planted in a shady situation, in sandy soil. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1824. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- BARKE'RIA SPECTABILIS** Plant, 14 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemala, 1835? flowers in Spring, lilac.
 SHOWY BARKERIA. Leaf, 4 inch ||
 Flower, 3½ inch

Named in compliment to George Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. An elegant subject, rendered very attractive by the spottings and markings of different tints, spread over the whole flower. It flowered with Mrs. Wray. BOT. MAG. 4094.

1825. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



- CEREUS CRENATUS.** Plant, 1½ feet || Stove evergreen shrub, Honduras, in 1839, flowers in May, cream-colour.
 CRENATED TORCH THISTLE. Leaf, 2½ inch ||
 Flower, 6 inch

Cereus, see No. 1760. We give the size of this flower according as we have seen it; the plate of the Register exhibits it eight inches, which we fear is rather an exaggeration. It rivals the night-flowering Cactus. BOT. REG. 31, 1844.

1826. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



- CEROPE'GIA OCULA'TA.** Plant, 10 feet || Stove twiner, sent from Bombay, in 1840? flowers in Sep., green & spotted.
 OCELLATED CEROPEGIA. Leaf, 3 inch ||
 Flower, 2 inch

Ceropegia, see No. 1538. Although not very showy, this flower is curious. It has been said that every animal has its resemblance amongst vegetables; this therefore must be the vegetable type of the serpent tribe. BOT. MAG. 4093.

1827. DECANDBRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- CHOROZE'MA TRIANGULA'RE.** Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1830, flowers in April, scarlet.
 TRIANGULAR CHOROZEMA. Leaf, 1½ inch ||
 Flower, ½ inch

Chorozema, from KOROS, a dance; ZEMA, a drink; from the discoverer finding, with much joy, fresh water near to it. A small slender shrub, produces few but pretty flowers, at the end of the branches. BOT. REG. 1513.

1828. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- CYRTOPO'DIUM WOODFOR'DII** Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., Rio Janeiro, in 1814, flowers in September, purple.
 WOODFORD'S CYRTOPODIUM. Leaf, 18 inch ||
 Flower, 1½ inch

Cyrtopodium, from KYRTOS, convex; and PODION, a little foot. This is a bold plant, of free growth, still its flowers are inconspicuous, from the preponderance of their green colour; furthermore, it seldom flowers. BOT. REG. 1508.

1829. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- DYSA CORNU'TA.** Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous peren., C. G. Hope, 1843, flowers in Dec., white & purple.
 HORNED-FLOWERED DISA. Leaf, 4 inch ||
 Flower, 1 inch

Disa, see No. 1780. A rather showy plant, partaking in some degree of the character of our British species, and like these species too, after flowering in the winter, it dies down. It flowered in the Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4091.

1830. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM PTEROCARPUM || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
WIND-FRUITED EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, $\frac{4}{16}$ inch || 1840, flowers in Dec., brownish-green.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 1638. This species flowered with the Messrs. Loddiges. It is inferior in beauty to most others of the genus, arising chiefly from its dull brown greenish tint. It is closely allied to tessellatum. BOT. REG. 34, 1844.

1831. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



HOVEA VILLOSA.

SHAGGY HOVEA.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
|| Leaf, $\frac{2}{16}$ inch || land, in 1829? flowers in April, lilac.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch ||

Named in honour of Anthonie Panteleon Hove, a Polish botanist. A leguminous plant of neat upright growth, and with ornamental sessile flowers. It resembles purpurea, but is exceedingly shaggy. BOT. REG. 1512.

1832. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LÆLIA MAJALIS.

MAY-FLOWER LÆLIA.

|| Plant, 7½ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Mex-
|| Leaf, $\frac{4}{16}$ inch || ico, in 1835? flowers in Spring, lilac.
|| Flower, $\frac{5}{16}$ inch ||

Named from Lælia, a female of classic authors — a vestal virgin. In a wild state this plant produces three or four flowers on a spike; in cultivation one only, it has, however, proved a handsome one. BOT. REG. 30, 1844.

1833. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LÆLIA SUPERBIENS.

GORGEOUS LÆLIA.

|| Plant, 15 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
|| Leaf, 2 inch || 1840, flowers in March, lilac-purple.
|| Flower, 5 inch ||

Here we have another Lælia, of somewhat later introduction, one of which, says Sir W. J. Hooker, of all gorgeous plants best deserves the name of superbiens. It was one of Mr. Skinner's discoveries in Guatemala. BOT. MAG. 4090.

1834. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.



LONICERA DIVERSIFOLIA.

VARIOUS-LVD. FLY HONEYSUCKLE.

|| Plant, 6 feet || Hardy shrub, brought from India, in
|| Leaf, 2 inch || 1840, flowers in May & June, yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Lonicera is named after A. Lonicer, a German botanist. This is a hardy middle-sized shrub, introduced to the Horticultural Society's Garden. It may be sought as a novelty, but not for its beauty. BOT. REG. 33, 1844.

1835. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA VIRIDIS.

GREEN MAXILLARIA.

|| Plant, 6 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Rio Jan-
|| Leaf, 1 inch || eiro, in 1829? flowers in May, green.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch ||

Maxillaria, see No. 1799. This small plant, with its green-calyxed solitary flowers, will be an object for the scientific botanist, rather than him who seeks splendour amongst his orchidaceous novelties. BOT. REG. 1510.

1836. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM DRYOPTERIS.

DRYOPTERIS POLYPODY.

|| Height, 9 inch || Hardy deciduous perennial, native
|| Leaflet, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch || of Britain, sori brown, in Summer.
|| Width, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch ||

Polypodium, see No. 1675. This is a pretty British fern; which, when fully established in a shady situation, will, by its creeping rhizomas, soon spread to a considerable extent. Plant in peat; increase by division. SP. OF LINNEUS.

1837. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS CRETICA.

CRETAN BRAKE.

|| Height, 16 inch || Greenhouse evergreen perennial, from
|| Leaflet, 5 inch || Candia, in 1820, sori brown, in Sum.
|| Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Pteris, see No. 1561. This fern was long known to continental cryptogamists, before its introduction to this country. It is one of easy management, requiring only to be potted in loam and peat, and divided for increase. SP. OF LINNEUS.

1838. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ADIAN'TUM CONCIN'NUM || Height, 9 inch || Greenhouse evergreen peren., from
NEAT MAIDEN-HAIR. || Leaflet, 1 inch || Mexico, 1838? sori brown, in Aut.
|| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Adiantum, see No. 1680. This is one of Humboldt's handsome species of Mexican ferns; one that admits of but slow increase. In cultivation it should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. SP. OF HUMBOLDT.

1839. DODECANDRIA, DODECAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



ÆONIUM YOUNGIAN'UM || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse perennial, the Canaries,
MR. YOUNG'S HOUSELEEK. || Leaf, 4 inch || in the year 1842, flowers in June, yel.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Æonium, from the Greek AIONION, everlasting. The genus has arisen out of Sempervivum (everliving), hence the name is made synonymous. It was sent home by Mr. Barker Webb, and is nearly related to arboreum. BOT. REG. 35, 1844.

1840. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



ANDROM'EDA PHYLLIREÆFO'LIA || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse shrub, from West Florida,
PHYLLIREA-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1842, flowers in Spring, white.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Andromeda, see No. 1567. A small species of Andromeda, not differing much from some others, unless it be in the darkness of its foliage. It was discovered by Drummond, and will probably want but frame protection. BOT. REG. 80, 1844.

1841. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPID'IUM RUFI'DULUM. || Height, 8 inch || Frame perennial, a native of North
BROWN-HAIRED SHIELD FERN. || Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || America, sori brown, in Autumn.
|| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Aspidium, see No. 1568. The Nephrodium rufidulum of Pursh; Woodsia ilvensis of Brown: it certainly differs from the British plant both in frond and its stoloniferous rhizoma. Divide its rhizoma for increase. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

1842. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



BABIA'NA RU'BRO-CYA'NEA. || Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse bulb, Cape of G. Hope,
RED-BLUE BABIANA. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1794, flowers in May, blue & crimson.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Babiana, from babianer, a Dutch name for the baboon; applied on account of the bulbs of these beautiful plants being the food of this animal. A brilliant-flowered species, formerly placed amongst the Ixias. BOT. MAG. 410.

1843. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



BABIA'NA SPATHA'CEA. || Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse bulb, Cape of G. Hope,
SHEATHY BABIANA. || Leaf, $\frac{4}{5}$ inch || 1801, flowers in June, purple & white.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Another Babiana, but of less brilliant colours than the above, although not much inferior to that in beauty. What the above species may boast in its brightness and gaiety, this may claim in chasteness of tints. BOT. MAG. 688.

1844. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA MEYER'II. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove evergreen under-shrub, intro-
MR. MEYER'S BEGONIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || duced in 1828, flowers in June, white.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 1552. This is a strong growing plant, with large panicles of white flowers; but possessing nothing in general character very distinct from the other species. Received at Kew, from Berlin. BOT. BEG. 4100.

1845. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CALAN'THE MASU'CA. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal,
LILAC CALANTHE. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1841? flowers in June, pale-purple.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Calanthe, derived from the Greek KALOS, pretty; ANTHOS, a flower. This, says Dr. Lindley, may be regarded as the gayest terrestrial species of Nepal. It is a fine plant, and was flowered by Mr. Rollison of Tooting. BOT. REC. 37, 1844.

1846. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEÆ.



CEANOTHUS THYRSIFLORUS. Plant, 10 feet Hardy shrub, sent from California, in the year 1838? flowers in May, blue.
 THYRSE-BEARING CEANOTHUS. Leaf, 1 inch Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Ceanothus, from *KEO*, to prick; a name applied by Theophrastus to a thorny plant. This hardy evergreen is one of the most valuable additions lately made to our gardens. Its seeds were sent home by R. B. Hinds, Esq. BOT. REG. 38, 1844.

1847. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



ERIOSTEMON BUXIFOLIUM. Plant, 2 feet Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, 1824, flowers in Spring, pink & white.
 BOX-LEAVED ERIOSTEMON. Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Flower, 1 inch

Eriostemon, from *ERION*, wool; and *STEMON*, a stamen; from the woolly fringe of the filaments. A neat greenhouse shrub, with handsome axillary flowers. Its box-like foliage makes it at all times a suitable greenhouse ornament. BOT. MAG. 4101.

1848. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LÆLIA PEDUNCULARIS. Plant, 1 foot Stove herbaceous peren., from Guate-
 PEDUNCULATED LÆLIA. Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch mala, in 1842, flowers in Aut., lilac.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Lælia, see No. 1832. Sir W. J. Hooker thinks this may be the Lælia peduncularis of Dr. Lindley. It flowered at the Kew garden, and is a pretty plant. Our cut will show its habit. BOT. MAG. 4099.

1849. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



NOTHOCHLÆNA NIVEA. Height, 2½ inch Greenhouse evergreen peren., Mex-
 WHITE NOTHOCHLÆNA. Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ico, in 1836? sori brown, in Autumn.
 Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Nothochlæna, from *NOTHOS*, spurious; *CHLÆNA*, cloak; from the appearance of its involucreum. This little plant is of difficult management; protect it in the greenhouse in winter; the cold frame in summer; pot in peat. SP. OF DESVAUX.

1850. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ODONTOGLOSSUM LÆVE. Plant, 1 foot Stove herbaceous perennial, Guate-
 SMOOTH-LIPPED TOOTH-TONGUE. Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch mala, 1842, flowers in May, mottled.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Odontoglossum, see No. 1559. The colours of the flowers of this plant are too dull to obtain for it much attention, although a mixture of them abounds; the petals and sepals being yellow and brown, the lip lilac and white. BOT. REG. 39, 1844.

1851. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM CALCAIREUM. Height, 8 inch Hardy deciduous perennial, a native
 SPUR-BRANCHED POLYPODY. Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of Derbyshire, sori brown, in July.
 Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1675. By some cryptogamists this plant has been thought to be synonymous with Polypodium dryopteris; it is distinguishable at first sight. Plant in light peat, in shade, and it will rapidly increase. SP. OF SMITH.

1852. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPÆOLACEÆ.



TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. Plant, 6 feet Hardy annual, sent from Columbia,
 MR. LOBB'S INDIAN CRESS. Leaf, 3 inch in 1843, flowers in Autumn, orange.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Tropæolum, see No. 1549. A new twining Tropæolum, imported by Mr. Veitch of Exeter, from his collector, Mr. Lobb, by whose name he has distinguished this species. Well suited for training on a wire pot trellis. BOT. MAG. 4097.

1853. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



UMBILICUS MALACOPHYLLUS. Plant, 8 inch Hardy herbaceous peren., Dahuria,
 SOFT-LEAVED UMBILICUS. Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch 1834? flowers in Summer, greenish.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

From Umbilicus, the navel; on account of a depression in the seed. A singular-looking plant, from its leaves being so crowded and imbricated, and its spike of flowers so dense; it is best understood by the cut. BOT. MAG. 4098.

1854. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ÆRIDES VIRENS.
GREEN-LEAVED AIR-PLANT.

|| Raceme, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Java,
|| Leaf, 6 inch || in 1840, flowers in April, white & crim.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Aerides, see No. 1713. This species has a raceme of pretty pink and white spotted flowers, equalling those of odoratum in fragrance, and not inferior to them in size. It flowered at the Messrs. Loddiges.

BOT. REG. 41, 1844.

1855. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ALLANTODIA AXILLARIS.
AXILLARY ALLANTODIA.

|| Height, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen perennial, Ma-
|| Leaflet, 1½ inch || deira. 1779, sori brown, the whole year.
|| Width, ¾ inch ||

Allantodia, from ALLANTOS, a sausage; in allusion to the resemblance of the indusium. A robust growing plant, with wide spreading fronds, which requires much pot room. Rarely produces offsets; may be raised from seed. SP. OF KAULFUSS.

1856. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



ASCLEPIAS VESTITA.
HAIRY-STEMMED ASCLEPIAS.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse herb. perennial, N. Ame-
|| Leaf, 1½ inch || rica? 1842, flowers in Oct., yel.-green.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Asclepias, named after Asclepius, the god of medicine. This is less beautiful than some others of the genus; it has very hairy thick stems, and the colour of its flowers is not particularly attractive.

BOT. MAG. 4106.

1857. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM PRÆMORSUM.
BITTEN-LEAVED SPLEEN WORT.

|| Height, 2 feet || Stove evergreen perennial, sent from
|| Leaflet, 2 inch || Jamaica, 1793, sori brown all the year.
|| Width, ¾ inch ||

Asplenium, see No. 1535. The finely cut foliage of this Asplenium makes a handsome appearance in the greenhouse. By division of the roots it may be slowly increased. Its seeds are of uncertain growth.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1858. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



BABIANA SPATHACEA.
STIFF-LEAVED BABIANA.

|| Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from the Cape of G.
|| Leaf, 1½ inch || Hope, in 1801, flowers in June, pur.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Babiana, see No. 1842. A pretty delicate-coloured flower, with a long and very slender tube; two of the segments of its corolla being distinguished, as is common in this order of plants, by two dark blotches.

BOT. MAG. 638.

1859. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.



BERBERIS UMBELLATA.
UMBELLATE BARBERRY.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Hardy shrub, from the East Indies,
|| Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1838? flowers in June, yellow.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Berberis, see No. 1776. This sub-evergreen is an abundant flowerer, and is sometimes called Wallichiana and floribunda. The latter, however, has spiny leaves, and the former sessile fascicles of flowers.

BOT. REG. 44, 1844.

1860. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



DRYANDRA FORMOSA.
SPLENDID DRYANDRA.

|| Tree, 14 feet || Greenhouse tree, Australia, in 1803.
|| Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in Spring & Sum., orange-yel.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Dryandra, see No. 1667. The peculiar aspect of the Dryandras makes them known at a glance. This species has its dull yellow flower nestling in a vase of rigid partially pinnatifid leaves; more singular than pleasing.

BOT. MAG. 4102.

1861. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CESTRACEÆ.



HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS.
ELEGANT HABROTHAMNUS.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse Mexican shrub, flowers
|| Leaf, 4 inch || in the month of January, crimson.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Habrothamnus, from ABROS, gay; and THAMNOS, a branch; in allusion to its beauty. This plant is not, we believe, in cultivation in this country. Specimens of the flowers only have been received from Belgium.

BOT. REG. 43, 1844.

1862. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



HIND'SIA VIOLACEA.
PORCELAIN BLUE HINDSIA.

Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from South Brazil,
Leaf, 3 inch || in the year 1842, flowers in May, blue.
Flower, 1½ inch

Named by Mr. Bentham in compliment to R. B. Hinds, Esq., an indefatigable naturalist. It is an importation of Messrs. Veitch and Son, of Exeter; and one amongst the handsomest blue-flowering shrubs ever cultivated. BOT. REG. 40, 1844.

1863. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



IXIA CRISPA.

CURLED-LEAVED IXIA.

Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good
Leaf, 3 inch || Hope, in 1787, flowers in June, pink.
Flower, 1 inch

Ixia, see No. 1652. Of all the Ixias hitherto introduced into Great Britain this has the most remarkable leaves; they are so singularly waved that they command attention before the flowers, these being comparatively small. BOT. MAG. 599.

1864. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MICROSTYLIS HESTIANANTHA
SAIL-FLOWERED MICROSTYLIS.

Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Columbia,
Leaf, 2½ inch || 1842, flowers in Nov., brownish-green.
Flower, ½ inch

Named from mikros, small; stylos, a column. Remarkable not only in the structure of its flowers, but also in these meeting together in a concave compact umbel. It flowered in the Regent's Park Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 4103.

1865. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM DECUMANUM.
TALL POLYPODY.

Height, 2½ feet || Stove evergreen perennial, sent from
Leaflet, 2 inch || Brazil, 1818, sori brown, in Autumn.
Width, ½ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1675. This species is of free tall growth, its foliage being of a somewhat glaucous tint. It should be grown in a mixture of peat and loam. May be increased slowly by division. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

1866. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



SIPHOCAMPYLUS LANTANIFOLIUS.
LANTANA-LVD. SIPHOCAMP.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, brought from Caracas,
Leaf, 4 inch || in 1842, flowers in Spring, crimson.
Flower, 2 inch

Siphocampylus, from the Greek SIPHON, a tube; KAMPULOS, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla. This species varies remarkably from others in its flowers being collected together into a corymbose raceme. BOT. MAG. 4105.

1867. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



STENOMESON HARTWEGII.
MR. HARTWEG'S STENOMESON.

Plant, 10 inch || Greenhouse bulb, brought from Quito,
Leaf, 3½ inch || in 1840, flowers in March, orange.
Flower, 1½ inch

Stenomeson, see No. 1563. This plant, with its gay orange-coloured nodding flowers, was found by Mr. Hartweg at nearly twelve thousand feet above the level of the sea, and sent to the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 42, 1844.

1868. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



STRUTHIOPTERIS GERMANICA
GERMAN STRUTHIOPTERIS.

Height, 2 feet || Hardy decid. peren., native of Europe,
Leaflet, 4 inch || introduced in 1760, sori brown, July.
Width, ½ inch

Struthiopteris, from STRUTHIOS, an ostrich; PTERIS, feather; the fronds resembling the feathers of that bird. The barren fronds of this plant, curiously enough, spring up in a circle and encompass the fertile ones. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

1869. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



TRITONIA ROCHEN'SIS
BENDING-FLOWERED TRITONIA.

Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good
Leaf, 7 inch || Hope, in 1811, flowers in August, yel.
Flower, 2 inch

Tritonia, see No. 1644. This plant has been called Ixia, Gladiolus, and Sisyrinchium, but now rests in Ker's genus Tritonia. Had its flowers a more decisive colour, they would be very ornamental in the greenhouse. BOT. MAG. 1503.

1870. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ADIANTUM CUNEATUM. || Height, 1 foot || Evergreen perennial, introduced from
WEDGE-LEAVED MAIDEN HAIR. || Leaflet, $\frac{23}{8}$ inch || Brazil. 1820, sori brown, all the year.
|| Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||

For the meaning of the name, *Adiantum*, see No. 1680. The elegant fronds of this fern meet general admiration. It delights in sandy peat, and may be divided, or propagated from seeds. SP. OF LANGSDORFF AND FISCHER.

1871. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. NOLANACEÆ.



ALOËNA CÆLESTIS. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from S. America,
SEY-BLUE ALOËNA. || Leaf, $\frac{13}{8}$ inch || in 1840, flowers in July, pale-blue.
|| Flower, $\frac{21}{8}$ inch ||

A name adopted by Lindley, being an anagram of *Nolana*. Every body knows the annual *Nolanas*. This is a shrub closely allied to them; and its fine sky-blue flowers come boldly to view from its subservient foliage. BOT. REG. 46, 1844.

1872. MONADELPHIA, PENTAGYNIA. BYTTNERIACEÆ.



ASTIRIA ROSEA. || Plant, 10 feet? || Stove tree, brought from the Mauritius.
PINK ASTIRIA. || Leaf, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch || in the year 1833, flowers in Mar., pink.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Astiria, from the privative *a*, and *steiros*, sterile; from the want of the usual sterile stamens. This circumstance, chiefly, induced Dr. Lindley to separate the plant from *Ruizia*. It flowered at Syon: rather handsome. BOT. REG. 49, 1844.

1873. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



BARLERIA FLAVA. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, introduced from Arabia,
YELLOW BARLERIA. || Leaf, $\frac{6}{8}$ inch || in 1816, flowers in Winter, yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{11}{8}$ inch ||

Named after James Barrelier, a celebrated French botanist. Sir William Hooker, we rejoice to observe, is giving to the world the long bidden things of the Royal Kew Gardens. This is an old inhabitant there. BOT. MAG. 4113.

1874. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



BLECHNUM AUSTRALE. || Height, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergr. peren., Cape of G.
SOUTHERN BLECHNUM. || Leaflet, $\frac{12}{8}$ inch || Hope, 1691, sori brown, whole year.
|| Width, $\frac{13}{8}$ inch ||

Blechnum, see No. 1632. Although a Cape plant, this species of *Blechnum* may generally be preserved, during winter, by cold frame protection. Grown in loam and peat it will often admit of increase by division. SP. OF LINNEUS.

1875. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LASIOPETALEÆ.



CORETHROSTYLIS BRACTEATA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
ROSY-ARMED CORETHROSTYLIS. || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1821, flowers in the Spring, pink.

Named from *Korethron*, a broom; in allusion to its hairy style. A free flowering shrub of great beauty, and with fragrant foliage. It flowered at Mr. Groom's nursery, Clapham, in the spring of 1844. BOT. REG. 47, 1844.

1876. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM RADIIATUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico,
RAY-FLOWERED EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || in 1840, flowers in Sum., green & lilac.
|| Flower, $\frac{11}{8}$ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 1638. This species is allied to both *cochleatum* and *lanceifolium*. Its prettily streaked cockle-shell lip, and its fragrance, which resembles cinnamon, are sufficient to recommend it. BOT. REG. 45, 1844.

1877. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



GLOXINIA SPECIOSA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. peren., of hybrid origin,
HYBRID GLOXINIA. || Leaf, $\frac{6}{8}$ inch || flowers June to Aug., colour various.
|| Flower, $\frac{21}{8}$ inch ||

Gloxin, a German botanist. Reduced figures of three *Gloxinias* are here given from the Botanical Register; raised by Mr. Glendinning of the Cheswick nursery, between *Gloxinia speciosa rubra*, and *Sinningia guttata*. BOT. REG. 48, 1844.

1878. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



IXIA MACULATA.
GREEN-STAINED IXIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Flower, 2 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from the Cape of G.
Hope, in 1780, flowers in Oct., green.

Ixia, see No. 1652. Although the corolla of this Ixia is chiefly of a dull green colour, the contrast of its almost black centre makes it a conspicuous flower. It is a pleasing variety of Ixia viridis.

BOT. MAG. 549.

1879. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LACÆNA BICOLOR.
TWO-COLOURED LACÆNA.

Raceme 18 inch
P. bulb, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Stove herb. perennial Guatemala, in
1842, flowers in May, greenish-yellow.

Lacæna, from LARIS, a cleft; in allusion to the division of the lip. Received by the London Horticultural Society, from their collector Mr. Hartweg. It has a pendulous raceme of dull-coloured flowers.

BOT. REG. 50, 1844.

1880. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LEPANTHES SANGUINEA.
BLOOD-COLOURED LEPANTHES.

Plant, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
1840? flowers in Spring, blood-colour.

So named from LEPIS, a scale; and ANTHOS, a flower; from its vegetating on the scaly covering of trees. A curious little epiphyte; its peduncle springing from the base of the leaf, and its flowers reposing thereon.

BOT. MAG. 4112.

1881. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



LOMATIA TINCTORIA.
DYEING LOMATIA.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Frame shrub, Van Dieman's Land, in
1822, flowers in Summer, sulphur-col.

Lomatia has been mentioned under No. 1640. An interesting species. Its revolute sepals, curved style, curious flower buds, and pinnatifid or bipinnatifid foliage, all invite attention to this ornamental shrub.

BOT. MAG. 4110.

1882. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MILTONIA CLOWESII.
MR. CLOWES'S LINTONIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 7 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Stove herb. peren., Organ Mountains,
1836? flowers in Oct., orange & brown.

In compliment to the Right Hon. Lord Fitzwilliam and the Rev John Clowes, of Broughton Hall, Professor Lindley adopted the two names of this plant. Its flowers are richly coloured, prominently zebra-marked, and showy.

BOT. MAG. 4109.

1883. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM GLAUCUM.
GLAUCOUS POLYPODY.

Height, 2 feet
Leaflet, 6 inch
Width, 1 inch || Evergreen perennial, introduced from
Mexico, 1836, sori brown, all seasons.

Polypodium, see No. 1675. This ornamental species, whose glaucous foliage contrasts well with that of most others, was imported by G. Barker, Esq. Should be potted in peat and loam, and admits of division.

SP. OF KNOWLES & WESTCOTT.

1884. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS VESPERTILIONIS.
BAT-WINGED BRAKE.

Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Leaflet, 5 inch
Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Greenhouse evergreen peren., N. Hol-
land, 1823, sori brown, May to Aug.

Pteris is explained under No. 1561. A fine tall-growing fern, when allowed a sufficiency of pot room. It is of the easiest culture and increase, either by division or sporules. Pot in coarse loam and peat.

SP. OF LABILLARDIERE.

1885. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BYTTNERIACEÆ.



THOMASIA STIPULACEA.
LARGE-STIPULED THOMASIA.

Plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland,
in 1830? flowers in Autumn, purple.

Thomasia, in compliment to the Swiss botanist M. Thomas, and his two sons. This small bushy shrub was raised from Drummond's seeds, in the Royal Kew Gardens. Its large coloured calyx constitutes its floral display.

BOT. MAG. 4111.

1886. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ADIAN'TUM ASSIM'ILE.**
ASSIMILATED MAIDEN-HAIR.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 16 inch | Greenhouse evergn. peren., from New |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | Hllnd., in 1823, sori black, in Sum. |
| Width, ¾ inch | |

Adiantum, see No. 1680. Like all Adiantums,—light and elegant; it is, too, of the easiest possible culture in the stove or greenhouse. It admits of frequent increase, by division; and delights in rough sandy peat.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1887. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**ARIS'TEA CAPITA'TA.**
TALLEST ARISTEA.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herb. peren., from C. G. |
| Leaf, 7 inch | Hope, in 1790, flowers in Aug., blue. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Aristea, see No. 1646. One amongst the handsomest of its very handsome Order, the Iridaceæ. It is an old inhabitant of our gardens, but now a novelty, which from its easy propagation by seeds it ought not to be.

BOT. MAO. 605.

1888. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPLE'NIUM THELYPTEROIDES.**
THELYPTERIS-LIKE SPLEENWORT.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 1 foot | Hardy deciduous perennial, from N. |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | America, in 1825, sori brown in Sum. |
| Width, ¼ inch | |

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This is a very distinct species of Asplenium, which will become strong when planted in peat soil, and kept in the shade. It increases with moderate freedom by its underground stems.

SP. OF MICHAUX.

1889. DIDYAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

**BIGNONIA CAROLIN'Æ.**
LADY CAROLINE'S BIGNONIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 10 feet? | Stove climber, from Buenos Ayres? |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | in 1840, flowers in May & June, white. |

Named in honour of the Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis the 14th of France. This is a delightful plant for the conservatory—its snow-white flowers being ornamental and fragrant. In the collection of Lord Ilchester

BOT. REG. 54, 1844.

1890. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**BLECH'NUM STRIA'TUM.**
STRIATED BLECHNUM.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Height, 18 inch | Greenhouse evergn. peren., from New |
| Leaflet, 3½ inch | Hllnd., in 1824, sori brown, in Spring. |
| Width, ½ inch | |

Blechnum, see No. 1632. The rigidity of the fronds of this species will arrest the attention of the cryptogamist. It will bear the cold frame if well protected from frost; and rise spontaneously from seeds.

SP. OF R. BROWN.

1891. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITEÆ.

**CHABRÆ'A RUNCINA'TA.**
CHANGEABLE-FLOW. CHABRÆA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 15 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from |
| Leaf, 7 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | Chili, in 1842? flowers in July, white. |

Named by De Candolle in compliment to Dominicus Chaubrey, of Geneva. A plant which flowered at the Royal Botanic Garden, Regent's Park. We have not seen the plant; the figure indicates a straggling herb.

BOT. MAG. 4116.

1892. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**CRATÆGUS CRENULATA.**
INDIAN PYRACANTHA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 10 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, from Nepal, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | in 1820, flow. in June & July, white. |

Cratægus, from the Greek KRATOS, strength; from the hardness of the wood. "A fine hardy evergreen shrub, attaining about the same size as the common Pyracantha, and requiring the same kind of treatment."

BOT. REG. 52, 1844.

1893. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEÆ.

**CRYPTANDRIA SUAVIS.**
SWEET-SCENTED CRYPTANDRIA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, |
| Leaf, ½ inch | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | in 1840, flowers in January, white. |

Cryptandria, from KRYPTOS, hidden, ANER, a stamen, the anthers concealed beneath the petals. A pretty and fragrant heath-like plant, raised from foreign seeds, by that estimable patron of botany—Mrs. Wray.

BOT. REG. 56, 1844.

1894. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM COMPRES'SUM. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., from Ceylon, in 1840, flowers in Aug., yellow.
 || Leaf, 12 inch ||
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. A plant with curious flattened stems, unlike any known species. It was discovered by Mr. Nightingale, and sent to his Grace the Duke of Northumberland. It requires ample drainage. BOT. REG. 53, 1844.

1895. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS CONCIN'NUM. || Height, 4½ inch || Stove herb. peren., from S. America,
 || Width, 3 inch || in 1835? flowers in March, yellow.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

Echinocactus, from *ECHINOS*, a hedgehog; *CACTUS*, a spine. The perfect symmetry of the plants in this portion of the Cactaceous family makes them objects of attention. This species flowered in the Kew gardens. BOT. MAG. 4115.

1896. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM VERRUCO'SUM. || Plant, 15 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1840? flowers, in July, crimson.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 1638. This plant was imported by the Messrs. Lodiges, and is pretty as well fragrant. Its petals and sepals are linear-lanceolate, and are scarcely distinguishable from each other. BOT. REG. 51, 1844

1897. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



JUANULLOA PARASIT'ICA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Peru,
 || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1824, flowers in Summer, orange.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

Named in compliment to Don George Juan and Don Antonia Ulloa, two distinguished Spaniards. This fine orange-flowered shrub has been erroneously called *Brugmansia parviflora*, and *floribunda*. BOT. MAG. 4118.

1898. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



OSBECKIA STELLA'TA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse deciduous shrub, Nepal,
 || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1820, flowers in August, purple.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

Named in honour of P. Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman. Our cut will best explain the prominent style and stamens of this fine flower. This variety has the scales of the calyx narrow, another has them broad. BOT. REG. 55, 1844.

1899. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM SPECIO'SUM. || Height, 2 feet || Stove evergreen peren., from India,
 || Leaflet, 4 inch || in 1840? sori brown in Autumn.
 || Width, 1 inch ||

Polypodium, see No. 1675. Under good management, this is a large growing species, but it will not tolerate neglect. Should be potted in coarse sandy peat and potsherds, and drained. Probably increased by seeds. SP. OF MEYER.

1900. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. PEDALIACEÆ.



PTERODISCUS SPECIO'SUS. || Plant, 2½ feet || Stove herb. peren., from Macalisberg,
 || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1842, flowers in May, red purple.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Pterodiscus, from *PTEROS*, a wing; *DISCOS*, a disk; from the broad wings to the disk of the fruit. A splendid plant, lately obtained by the Earl of Derby, from his collector, Mr. Burke. Our cut and dimensions explain it. BOT. MAG. 4117.

1901. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



THUNBERGIA CHRYSOPS. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove climber, from Sierra Leone, in
 || Leaf, 2½ inch || 1842, flowers in June, purple & yel.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Named in compliment to Thunberg, a celebrated naturalist and traveller. For this fine *Thunbergia* also, this country is indebted to the Earl of Derby, it having been collected by Mr. Whitfield. BOT. MAG. 4119.

1902. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



ABUTILON VITIFOLIUM. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Chili, in
 VINE-LEAVED ABUTILON. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1836, flowers in June, bluish white.
 Flower, 3½ inch

Abutilon, the Arabic name of a plant analogous to the Marsh Mallow. Where sufficient space can be afforded this plant in a conservatory, its bold foliage and flowers would produce a fine effect. BOT. REG. 67, 1844.

1903. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ANGULO'A UNIFLO'RA. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from S.
 ONE-FLOWERED ANGULO'A. || Leaf, 2 inch || America, 1842, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Anguloa, in compliment to Don Francisco de Angulo. This long-looked for plant of the Flora Peruviana, has made its appearance in Mr. Barker's collection. Its flowers are not of showy colour, but of good size. BOT. REG. 60, 1844.

1904. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



ARIS'TEA SPIRA'LIS. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., C. G.
 SPIRAL-FLOWERED ARISTEA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Hope, 1795, flow. April & May, white.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Aristea, see No. 1646. This Aristeia was the Moræa spiralis of Linneus; it is a handsome plant, and has received the name of spiralis from its petals, as they wither, twisting round each other spirally. BOT. MAG. 520.

1905. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLO'CHIA ORNITHOCEPH'- || Plant, 15 feet || Stove climbing shrub, from Brazil, in
 ALA. BIRD'S HEAD BIRTH-WORT. || Leaf, 7½ inch || 1838, flowers in Autumn, yel. & pur.
 Flower, 6 inch

Aristolochia, see No. 1743. This most singular flower was obtained from seeds sent to this country by Gardner, from Brazil. Its lower lip, dilated into a broad lamina, blotched with purple, produces a singular appearance. BOT. MAG. 4120.

1906. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPIDIUM MOL'LE. || Height, 20 inch || Greenhouse evergreen perennial, from
 SOFT SHIELD FERN. || Leaflet, 2 inch || Caraccas, 1824? sori brown all year.
 Width, ½ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1568. One of the most common species of Fern that the greenhouse possesses: an excellent plant for young cultivators, for it will be found springing up spontaneously from its scattered seeds. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1907. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM FRA'GRANS. || Height, 9 inch || Stove evergreen perennial, from Ja-
 FRAGRANT SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, 1½ inch || maica, in 1793, sori brown, Autumn.
 Width, ½ inch

Asplenium, see No. 1535. Unlike the last-mentioned Fern, this more dwarf subject asks for considerable care. It must be planted in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and be well drained. Increases slowly by division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1908. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.



CHIRITA SINENSIS. || Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
 CHINESE CHIRITA. || Leaf, 3 inch || China, in 1844, flowers in May, lilac.
 Flower, 1½ inch

The introduction of this Gloxinia-like plant is "one of the first results of any importance from the voyage to China of Mr. Fortune, on account of the London Horticultural Society." Not very splendid but pretty. BOT. REG. 59, 1844.

1909. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS PENTLAN'DI. || Height, 2 inch || Stove perennial, probably from Mex-
 RED-FLOWERED ECHINOCACTUS. || Width, 2 inch || ico, flowers in Summer, rose-colour.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Echinocactus, see No. 1895. A plant with pretty rose-coloured flowers, but otherwise of no striking character. It was found at Kew, by the present excellent director of the Royal Gardens. History, of course, unknown. BOT. MAG. 4124.

1910. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

**GESNERIA GARDNERI.**
MR. GARDNER'S GESNERIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., from Organ Mountains, 1841, flowers July, scarlet. |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Gesneria, see No. 1576. This plant was discovered by Gardner, in Brazil, and from seeds which he collected, it was raised in the College Botanic Garden of Dublin. It is not equal in beauty to some other new species. BOT. MAG. 4121.

1911. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**GYMNOGRAMMA TARTARÆA.**
INFERNAL GYMNOGRAMMA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Height, 1 foot | Stove or greenhouse perennial, from W. Indies, 1817, sori blk. whole year. |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | |
| Width, ½ inch | |

Gymnogramma, from GYMNOS naked, GRAMMA writing, in allusion to its black naked sori. The pure silvery inferior surface of the frond, written on as it is with black sori, is sure of admiration. Propagated from seeds. SP. OF DESVAUX.

1912. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**HOVEA ILICIFOLIA.**
HOLLY-LEAVED HOVEA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1842, flowers in April & May, lilac. |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Hovea, see No. 1557. A dull purple-flowered plant of but little beauty. It was raised by Robert Mangles; Esq., from imported seeds. Leguminous Australian plants are numerous, hence we become fastidious. BOT. REG. 58, 1844

1913. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

**HYDRANGEA JAPONICA.**
JAPAN HYDRANGEA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy Shrub, from Japan, in 1843, flowers May to July, rose-colour. |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Hydrangea, from HYDOR water, AGEION a vessel, in allusion to the shape of the seed vessel. This plant was imported by Mr. Low, of Clapton; it has the habit of our well-known Hydrangea hortensis, but is less handsome. BOT. REG. 61, 1844.

1914. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**LOBELIA MUCRONATA.**
SHARP-POINTED LOBELIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from Chili, 1831, flow. August, bright crim. |
| Leaf, 4½ inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Lobelia, see No. 1591. This handsome plant was first raised in Great Britain from seeds, sent to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, from Chili, by Mr. Cruckshanks, It may be managed as a half-hardy, or frame plant. BOT. MAG. 3207.

1915. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.

**MYOSOTIS AZORICA.**
AZOREAN MOUSE-EAR.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from the Azores, in 1842, flowers in July, blue. |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Myosotis, from MYOS a mouse, and OTOS an ear, in allusion to the shape of the leaf. The hardihood of this plant has not been thoroughly tested. Its flowers are a fine purple, but its herbage weedy. BOT. MAG. 4122.

1916. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**PTERIS ARGUTA.**
SHARP-NOTCHED BRAKE.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Height, 2½ feet | Greenhouse evergreen peren., from Madeira, 1778, sori brown in Summer. |
| Leaflet, 8 inch | |
| Width, 1 inch | |

Pteris, see No. 1561. A fine tall Fern, which, like a well-bred gentleman, makes no fastidious claims, on the assistance of its attendants. May be propagated by division, and will sow its own seeds. SP. OF VAHL.

1917. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

**STATICE MACROPHYLLA.**
LARGE-LEAVED STATICE.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from the Canaries, 1824, flowers May & June, white pur. |
| Leaf, 11 inch | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Statice, from STATIZO, to stop, from its astringent qualities. Sir W. J. Hooker considers this plant far superior to the Statice arborea in the beauty of its flowers. Their purple calyx and white corolla give a pretty effect. BOT. MAG. 4125.

THE
BOTANIC GARDEN.

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THE
FLORAL REGISTER;

CONTAINING
FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS
OF NEARLY ALL
TENDER AND HARDY PLANTS,
WHICH HAVE BEEN
LATELY INTRODUCED TO,
AND
CULTIVATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

PART II.

The Second Part of the Floral Register appeared, in small portions, in
MAUND'S BOTANIC GARDEN,
From No. 193 to 312, inclusive, being the completion of the work.

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FLORAL REGISTER

OF THE

BOTANIC GARDEN.

In the central column is given the average size of full-grown plants, leaves, and flowers, as observed in our own country. To show, clearly, in which direction the leaves and flowers have been measured, small dots are annexed to each of the miniature figures. A reference is made, after the description of each plant, to the work in which it originally appeared; thus, Bot. Mag. for Curtis's Botanical Magazine. Bot. Rzo. for Edwards's Botanical Register. When no reference is given, the plant described will not have been previously figured in any British work.

1918. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



ACHIMENES PICTA.
PAINTED ACHIMENES.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | 1842, flowers in Autumn, red & yel. |

Achimenes, see No. 1550. A splendid Mexican novelty; its rich velvety, mottled, green leaves vieing for the palm of beauty with its party-coloured yellow and red flowers. Introduced by the Horticultural Society. BOT. MAG. 4126.

1919. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



ANEMONE OBTUSILOBA.
DR. GOVAN'S ANEMONE.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 6 inch | Hardy herb. perennial, from Hima- |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | laya, 1843, flowers June, July, white. |

Anemone, from ANEMOS, wind; from its growing in exposed situations, hence called wind-flower. This Anemone is a near ally of narcissiflora, No. 686 of the Botanic Garden. They differ chiefly in foliage. BOT. REG. 65, 1844.

1920. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ANGULO'A CLOWES'II.
MR. CLOWES'S ANGULO'A.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Co- |
| Leaf, wd. 2 inch | |
| Flower, 3½ inch | lumbia, in 1842, flowers in March, yel. |

Anguloa, see No. 1903. A botanical gem of the first water; of which a front and side view is given. Received by the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall, from Linden, who was sent out by a few spirited Orchidacists. BOT. REG. 64, 1844.

1921. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.



ARMERIA CEPHALOTES.
LARGE-HEADED THRIFT.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. perennial, Portugal, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | 1775, flowers in Aug. & Sep., rose-col. |

Armeria, an unexplained name. Here is a gigantic Thrift; only imagine its fine head of blossoms—from two to three inches across, of full rose-colour. It was lost to this country, and has been re-introduced through France. BOT. MAG. 4128.

1922. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA RUBRICAULIS
RED-SCAPED BEGONIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 16 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., introduced |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | in 1842? flowers in Sum. rose & white. |

Begonia, see No. 1552. A very showy new species—conspicuous from the fine red colour of its flower-stalks, as well as its bold corolla. It was, we believe, raised in the Birmingham Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 4181.

1923. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



DIPLADENIA CRASSIFOLIA. Plant, 10 feet Stove twiner, from South America,
 Leaf, 3 inch in 1842, flowers in October, red.
 KNOB-JOINTED DIPLADENIA. Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Dipladenia, from DIPLOS, double; ADEN, a gland; two glands at the base of the ovary. This plant greatly resembles Echites splendens, which with atropurpurea also, are now placed in the genus Dipladenia. BOT. REG. 63, 1844.

1924. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



IXIOLIRION MONTANUM. Plant, 18 inch Hardy bulb, brought from Teheran, in
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch 1843, flowers in May & June, purple.
 MOUNTAIN IXIA-LILY. Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Ixiolirion is literally translated Ixia Lily. "This long-desired and very ornamental plant was sent to Spofforth by the kindness of J. Cartwright, Esq., and Colonel Shiel." A charming addition to the hardy bulbs. BOT. REG. 66, 1844.

925. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA, TERNSTROMIACEÆ.



LAPLACEA SEMISERRATA. Plant, 6 feet Stove evergreen shrub, brought from
 Leaf, 3 inch Brazil, in 1841, flowers in Aut., white.
 SEMISERRATED-LEAVED LAPLACEA Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Named by Humboldt, in compliment to Laplace, a distinguished philosopher. With us a small shrub, although a tree forty feet high in its native country. It flowers when small, and is then ornamental. BOT. MAG. 4129.

1926. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



NOTHOCHLÆNA ECKLONIANA. Height, 6 inch Greenhouse evergreen peren. Cape of
 Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch G. Hope, in 1840, sori green, Autumn.
 ECKLON'S NOTHOCHLÆNA. Width, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch

Nothochlæna, see No. 1849. One amongst the most elegant of ferns, its fronds are covered with soft white hairs, and assume a whitish colour. It was introduced to the Birmingham garden from Berlin. SP. OF KUNZE.

1927. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM TRICOLOR. Plant, 18 inch Stove epiphyte, from Jamaica, in 1843,
 Leaf, 5 inch flowers Mar. & April, white, yel., red.
 THREE-COLOURED ONCIDIUM. Flower, 1 inch

Oncidium, see No. 1593. A new species of this increasing genus. Its flowers of mingled colours—yellow, white, and red, are gay and pretty. It was received at Kew, from Mr. Purdie, the collector for the royal garden. BOT. MAG. 4130.

1928. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM PROLIFERUM. Height, 9 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Madeira,
 Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch 1829, sori brown, in July and August.
 PROLIFEROUS POLYPODY. Width, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1675. This fern should be grown in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, over an abundance of drainers. It may be increased by taking off the proliferous offsets afforded by the fronds of strong plants. SP. OF KAULFUS.

1929. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



STAPELIA CACTIFORMIS. Height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch Stove evergreen, from South of Africa,
 Width, 2 inch in 1843, flowers in August, yel. & red.
 CACTUS-LIKE STAPELIA. Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Stapelia, in honour of Dr. J. B. A. Stapel, a Dutch botanist. A very singular species of this somewhat neglected genus. Its obovate-cylindrical sort of stem is very remarkable. Sent home by Lord Derby's collector. BOT. MAG. 4127.

1930. OCTO-DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TREMANDRACEÆ.



TETRATHECA HIRSU'TA. Plant, 18 inch Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in 1843, flowers in March, purple.
 HAIRY TETRATHECA. Flower, 1 inch

Tetratheca, from TETRA, four; THECA, cell; in allusion to its seed cells. Pretty starry, pinkish, purple flowers for a greenhouse, where it merely requires protection from frost. Imported to this country by the Messrs. Rollison. BOT. REG. 67, 1844.

1931. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ALLANTODIA AUSTRALIS || Height, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen perennial, Van
SOUTHERN ALLANTORIA. || Leaflet, 14 inch || Dieman's Land, 1820, sori bro., Sum.
|| Width, 4 inch ||

Allantodia, from ALLANTOS, a sausage ; in allusion to the resemblance of the indusium. This handsome fern of large growth, — a yard and more from top to toe, well becomes the greenhouse. Increased by seeds. SP. OF R. BROWN.

1932. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPIDIUM PATENS. || Height, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen perennial, Ja-
SPREADING SHIELD FERN. || Leaflet, 4 inch || maica, 1784, sori brown, in Summer.
|| Width, 3/8 inch ||

Aspidium, from ASPIDION, a little shield ; from the shape of the indusium. This plant succeeds admirably in a greenhouse, therefore is abundant. It may be propagated by division of its roots, or by sporules. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1933. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPIDIUM PECTINATUM || Height, 18 inch || Stove evergreen perenn., West Indies,
PECTINATED SHIELD FERN. || Leaflet, 3/8 inch || in 1820, sori brown, in the Autumn.
|| Width, 1/4 inch ||

This species is nearly allied to Aspidium tuberosum. It is a pretty plant, requiring no peculiar management, for potted in loam and peat it will grow without further attention. May be divided for propagation. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1934. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, MYRTACEÆ.



BACKHOUSIA MYRTIFOLIA. || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New South Wales,
MYRTLE-LEAVED BACKHOUSIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1836? flowers in June? yellowish white.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Backhousia, in compliment to Mr. James Backhouse. A pretty myrtle-like greenhouse shrub—the large segments of its calyx appearing as a corolla. It has been introduced to this country by Mr. Low, of Clapton. BOT. MAG. 4153

1935. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HÆMONORACEÆ.



BARBACENIA SQUAMATA. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herb. perennial, Organ Moun-
SCALY-STALKED BARBACENIA. || Leaf, 1/4 inch || tains, 1841, flowers in Summer, red.
|| Flower, 1/2 inch ||

Barbacenia, named after Barbacena, governor of Minas Geraes, in Brazil. Barbacenia squamata was received by Mr. Veitch, of Exeter, from the Organ Mountains. The engraving will clearly indicate its character. BOT. MAG. 4136.

1936. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DIPLAZIUM LASIOPTERIS. || Height, 2 feet || Stove perennial, from East Indies.
WOOLLY-WINGED DIPLAZIUM. || Leaflet, 4 inch || in 1838, sori brown, the whole year.
|| Width, 1/4 inch ||

Diplazium, from DIPLAZO, to be double ; named from the double indusium, by which it is distinguished from Asplenium. This is the Diplazium decussatum of the gardens ; its seeds germinate wherever they fall in the stove. SP. OF RUNZE.

1937. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.



EPACRIS MINIATA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
VERMILLION EPACRIS. || Leaf, 1/2 inch || 1840, flowers in May, scarlet & white.
|| Flower, 3/4 inch ||

Epacris, from EPI, upon ; AKROS, the top ; in allusion to its lofty habitation. Dr. Lindley says "It is very doubtful whether this plant can be regarded in any other light than a beautiful variety of Epacris grandiflora." BOT. REG. 5, 1845

1938. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM DIPUS. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perenn., S. America,
TWO-FOOTER EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 1/2 inch || 1840, flowers in Jan., white & brown.
|| Panicle, 4 inch ||

Epidendrum, from EPI, upon ; DENDRON, a tree ; in allusion to its parasitical habit. This Brazilian importation of the Messrs. Loddiges is chiefly remarkable for its densely clustered panicles. Its flowers are sweet-scented. BOT. REG. 4, 1845

1939. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM HARRISII. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil,
 MRS. HARRISON'S EPIDENDRUM. Leaf, 4 inch || in 1830, flowers in Summer, pale yel.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Epidendrum is derived from the Greek *EPI*, upon; and *DENDRON*, a tree; in allusion to the parasitic habit of some species. The colour of the flowers of this plant are too dull in colour to excite much attention. BOT. MAG. 3209.

1940. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ERIA VESTITA. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in
 FURRED ERIA. Leaf, 5 inch || 1840, flowers in Sum., white & brown.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Eria, from *ERION*, wool; in allusion to the woolly nature of the plant. The flowers of this Indian Eria are not showy, but the brown shaggy appearance of the whole plant is somewhat uncommon. BOT. REG. 2, 1845.

1941. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINACEÆ.



GAYLUSSACIA PSEUDO-VACCINIFOLIA. Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Brazil,
 IUM. BILBERRY-LIKE GAYLUSS. Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1840, flowers in May, crimson.
 Flower, ½ inch

Named in compliment to M. Gay Lussac, an eminent French botanist. This plant may be met with at the Messrs. Loddiges' nursery; it much resembles a *Vaccinium*, and in flower is a very ornamental shrub. BOT. REG. 62, 1844.

1942. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



LILIUM THOMSONIANUM. Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse herb. peren., from India,
 DR. THOMSON'S LILY. Leaf, 6½ inch || in 1840, flowers in May, rose-colour.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Lilium, from the Celtic *LI*, whiteness. A desirable addition to our half-hardy bulbs, requiring the same treatment as *Tigridias*. Our cut and description will fully explain its appearance. The Messrs. Loddiges imported it. BOT. REG. 1, 1845.

1943. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



LUCULIA PINCIANA. Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Nepal,
 MR. PINCE'S LUCULIA. Leaf, 5½ inch || in 1841, flowers in June? white.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Luculia, a Latinized form of the native name *Luculi*. This is a third splendid species of *Luculia* — equal to *gratissima* in beauty, excelling it in size and fragrance. Raised by Mr. Pince, of the Exeter nursery. BOT. MAG. 4132.

1944. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



SIDA GRAVEOLENS. Plant, 5 feet || Stove shrub, sent from East Indies,
 HEAVY-SCENTED SIDA. Leaf, 3½ inch || in 1820, flowers in July & Aug., yel.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Sida, an old name of uncertain origin. This plant was raised in the Royal Kew Gardens, from seeds received from Mr. Purdie. Its coarse foliage renders it less pleasing than its near ally — *Sida striata*. BOT. MAG. 4134.

1945. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OLEACEÆ.



SYRINGA EMODI. Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, introduced from India,
 HIMALAYAN LILAC. Leaf, 3½ inch || in 1838, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, ½ inch

From *Syringa*, an Arcadian nymph, fabled to have been changed into a pipe. This species is neither so fragrant nor handsome as our common *Lilac*. The inflexed segments of its corolla, however, are singular. BOT. REG. 6, 1845.

1946. PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. TURNERACEÆ.



TURNERA ULMIFOLIA. Plant, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., Jamaica, in
 ELM-LEAVED TURNER. Leaf, 4½ inch || the year 1842, flowers in July, yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch

Named in compliment to W. Turner, M. D. A plant of rather coarse glossy foliage, but having pretty yellow flowers. It was sent to this country by Mr. Purdie, and flowered both at Kew and Syon gardens. BOT. MAG. 4137.

1947. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES POLYPODIACEÆ.

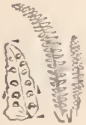
**ADIAN'TUM FOLIO'SUM**

MANY-LEAVED MAIDEN HAIR.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 16 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, Brazil? |
| Leaflet, 1 inch | |
| Width, ½ inch | in 1830? sori brown, in the Autumn. |

Adiantum, from ADIANTOS, dry; on account of its remaining dry when plunged in water. A very beautiful plant, but must be treated with the best peat in a rough state, mixed with drainers. Requires shade and warmth. SP. OF LODDIOES.

1948. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPID'IUM TUBERO'SUM.**

TUBEROUS-ROOTED ASPIDIUM.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 18 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, Bourbon, |
| Leaflet, ¾ inch | |
| Width, ¼ inch | in 1824, sori brown in the Summer. |

Aspidium, see No. 1933. A neat plant, of easy culture in loam and peat, which may be increased by division. Attached to its fibrous roots will be found tubers as large as filberts — hence its specific name. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

1949. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA BERBERACEÆ.

**BER'BERIS TRIFOLIA'TA.**

THREE-LEAVED BARBERRY.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Half-hardy evergreen shrub, Mexico. |
| Leaf, ¼ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | in 1840? flowers in May, yellow. |

Berberis, from berberys, its Arabic name. In general appearance this species approaches nearer the Holly than does any other Barberry. Sent by Mr. Hartweg to the Horticultural Society; a small shrub, its fruit eatable. BOT. REG. 10, 1845.

1950. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BLE'TIA ACUTIPET'ALA.**

SHARP-PETALED BLETIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove herb. perennial, South Carolina, |
| Leaf, ¼ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | in 1831? flowers in Spring, rose-col. |

Bletia, in honour of Louis Blet, a Spanish apothecary. Although exhibiting none of the prominent oddities of its Order, this Bletia will be a pleasing and rather showy addition to the Orchidaceous house. BOT. MAG. 8217.

1951. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.

**CRYPTADEN'IA UNIFLO'RA.**

SINGLE-FLOWERED CRYPTADENIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Cape of Good |
| Leaf, ½ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | Hope, in 1759, flowers in June, lilac. |

Named from KRYPTOS, hidden; ADEN, a gland; having eight glands concealed within the tube. A plant somewhat resembling a heath, but that the spreading limb of its terminal perianth prominently distinguishes it. BOT. MAG. 4143.

1952. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

**DISEM'MA AURANT'IA.**

NEW-CALEDONIA DISEMMA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 feet | Greenhouse twining shrub, Australia. |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | in 1840? flowers in July, brick-red. |

Disemma, from DIS, double; SENMA, a crown; on account of its double crown. Nearly allied to Passiflora; its distinction from which is alluded to in its name. It flowered at Kew, and is of easy culture. BOT. MAG. 4140.

1953. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, CACTACEÆ.

**DISOCAC'TUS BIFORM'IS.**

TWO-SHAPED TORCH-THISTLE.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Honduras, |
| Leaf, 2 ½ inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | in 1839, flowers in June, rose-colour. |

Disocactus, from DIS, twice; ISOS, equal; and KAKTOS; from its re-semblance to the genus Cactus. An interesting plant, imported by Sir C. Lemon, Bart. Its novel habit, and its fruit, claim for it particular attention. BOT. REG. 9, 1845.

1954. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**DOO'DIA BLECHNOI'DES.**

BLECHNUM-LIKE DOODIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen peren, N Hol- |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | land, in 1838? sori brown, in Autumn |
| Width, ¾ inch | |

Doodia, named after Samuel Doody, the first British cryptogamist. A noble species, either in the stove or greenhouse, when allowed enough pot room in rough peat, loam, and drainers. Sometimes called maxima.

243. FLORAL REGISTER.

1855. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.



LEUCOPOGON RICH'EI.
RICHE'S LEUCOPOGON.

Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
Leaf, 1 inch || in 1822, flowers May to Aug., white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Leucopogon, from LEUKOS, white; POGON, beard; in allusion to its bearded corolla. A pretty evergreen shrub; and so prominent is the beard of the corolla that it must be considered to be thereby well distinguished. BOT. MAG. 3251.

1856. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MILTONIA CUNEATA.
WEDGE-LIPPED MILTONIA.

Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., from Brazil
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1842? flowers in Mar., brown & white.
Flower, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named in compliment to the Right Honourable Lord Fitzwilliam. A handsome plant; its sepals and petals a rich brown, tipped with green; the lip pure white, with a tinge of pink near the base. BOT. REG. 8, 1845.

1857. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



OXYLOBIUM ELLIPTICUM.
ELLIPTIC-LEAVED OXYLOBIUM.

Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Van Dieman's
Leaf, 1 inch || Land, in 1829, flowers in April, yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Oxylobium, from oxy's, sharp; LOBOS, a pod; in allusion to the pointed pods of the genus. The bold terminal bunches of flowers of this shrub are very showy. Their succession and long continuance make the plant desirable. BOT. MAG. 3249.

1858. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PLEUROTHALLIS BICARINATA
DOUBLE-KEELED PLEUROTHALLIS

Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil,
Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || in 1838? flowers in Decem., orange.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

The Greek words PLEURA, side; and THALLO, to flower, allude to the connexion of the leaf and inflorescence. A small but pretty plant of this curious genus. Its flowers expand from the bosom of its solitary leaf. BOT. MAG. 4142.

1859. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEÆ.



POMADERRIS BETULINA
BIRCH-LEAVED POMADERRIS.

Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New South Wales,
Leaf, 1 inch || 1823. flowers in April, yellow-white.
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Pomaderris is derived from two Greek words POMA, a covering; DERRIS, a skin; in allusion to the covering of the capsule. The dense little heads of flowers of this plant deserve close examination. BOT. MAG. 3212.

1860. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



PRIESTLEYA VILLOSA.
WOOLLY PRIESTLEYA.

Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from C. G. Hope,
Leaf, 1 inch || in 1774, flowers in November, yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named in compliment to the well-known Dr. Priestly. This plant, in flower, has somewhat of the general appearance of the above Oxylobium, but its foliage is more dense, and its heads of flowers less downy. BOT. MAG. 3216.

1861. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS LONGIFOLIA.
LONG-LEAVED BRAKE.

Height, 18 inch || Greenhouse evergreen peren., West
Leaflet, 2 inch || Indies, 1770, sori brown, all the year.
Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Pteris, PTERYX, a wing; in allusion to its wing-like fronds. This is a pretty fern, that may be met with in most collections. It increases from self-sown spores, and flourishes under the commonest management. SP. OF LINNEUS.

1862. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



SOLANUM MACRANTHUM.
LARGE-FLOWERED NIGHT-SHADE.

Plant, 14 feet || Stove tree, brought from Brazil, in the
Leaf, 1 foot || year 1830? flowers in July, purple.
Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Solanum, from SOLOR, to comfort; in allusion to its narcotic qualities. A bold flowering plant, growing in the border of a stove, at Kew, and reaching to the roof. Cuttings strike root readily, and flower whilst small. BOT. MAG. 4138.

1963. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ADIANTUM VILLOSUM.**

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| HAIRY-STALKED MAIDEN-HAIR. | Plant, 6 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, Jamaica, |
| | Leaflet, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch | in 1775, sori brown, in the Autumn. |
| | Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Adiantum, see No. 1947. The Adiantums are always pretty, and this exceedingly so. It should be potted in rough sandy peat, and have a hot but shady place in the stove. May be increased by division. SP. OF LINNÆUS.

1964. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**AOTUS GRACILILIMA.**

SLENDER AOTUS.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | before 1841, flowers in June, yellow & red. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

From *A.*, privative; *ovs*, ear; from the absence in this genus of the usual ear-like appendages. This shrub blossomed at Kew; and so densely were its branches covered with flowers, that a leaf was not discernable. BOT. MAG. 4146.

1965. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**APHELAN'DRA AURAN'TIACA**

ORANGE APHELANDRA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, probably from S. America, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | in 1843, flowers in June, orange-colour. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Apheandra, from *APIELES*, simple; *ANER*, a male; the anthers being one-celled. "This is the handsomest stove shrub that has been introduced for a long time." It flowered in the extensive collection of Mr. Henderson. BOT. REG. 12, 1845.

1966. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPIDIUM DECIDUUM.**

DECIDUOUS SHIELD-FERN.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Height, 15 inch | Stove deciduous perennial, from Sierra |
| Leaflet, 1 inch | Leone, sori brown, in the Autumn. |
| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Aspidium, see No. 1933. This species was first introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges, and has hitherto had no definite appellation. It is closely allied to *pectinatum*, *exaltatum*, and *tuberosum*, but these are evergreen species. SP. OF MAUND.

1967. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPIDIUM TRIFOLIATUM**

THREE-LEAVED SHIELD-FERN.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Height, 15 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, the West |
| Leaflet, 3 inch | Indies, in 1769, sori black, in Summer. |
| Width, 2 inch | |

This plant has a somewhat singular appearance, from its broad trifoliate fronds, and glaucous hue. It may be increased slowly by division, and by sporules. Pot in peat and loam, and use plenty of drainers. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1968. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TILIACEÆ.

**BROWNLOWIA ELATA.**

LOFTY BROWNLOWIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 60 feet | Stove tree, sent from the East Indies, |
| Leaf, 10 inch | in 1820, flowers in September, yellow. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named in honour of the late Lady Brownlow, daughter of Sir A. Hume, to whom the first of these plants was sent by Dr. Roxburgh. A tree with noble foliage, and large panicles of flowers. BOT. REG. 1472.

1969. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.

**CALATHEA VILLOSA.**

SHAGGY CALATHEA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Scape, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from De- |
| Leaf, 1 foot | marara, in 1825, flowers in July, yellow. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Calathea, from *KALATHOS*, a basket; in allusion to the form of the stigma. This plant was received by the Messrs. Loddiges from the Chevalier Schomburgk. Its flowers add its foliage cannot fail to attract attention. BOT. REG. 14, 1845.

1970. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.

**EUSTOMA EXALTATUM.**

TALL EUSTOMA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse annual, from America, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | the year 1804, flowers in July, purple. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Eustoma, a beautiful mouth; named in reference to the beauty of the corolla. A rather pretty flower, with its bearded stigmas; but the plant is of naked habit. *Lisianthus Russellianus* must hereafter fall into this genus. BOT. REG. 13, 1845.

1971. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**LYCIUM FUCHSIODES.**

FUCHSIA-FLOWERED LYCIUM.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse? shrub, Quitinian Andes, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | before 1844, flo. in Sum., orange-scar. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Named from the original species being a native of Lycia. An ornamental shrub from the Andes, where it is used for fences. Its drooping tubular orange-scarlet flowers have an ornamental and pleasing effect.

BOT. MAG. 4149.

1972. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA MYOPORACEÆ.

**MYOPORUM SERRATUM**

SAW-LEAVED MYOPORUM.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 8 feet | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Tasman- |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | nia, in 1840, flowers in May, white. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Myoporum, from MYO, to shut; POROS, a pore; from the closed punctures of the foliage. This shrub forms a neat bush, laden with white flowers, not unlike those of the Hawthorn, though a little spotted with purple.

BOT. REG. 15, 1845.

1973. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**PENTSTEMON GENTIANOIDES.**

TRANSPARENT GENTIAN-LIKE PEN.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | in 1843, flowers July to Sept., scarlet. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Pentstemon, from pente, five; stemon, stamen. A very showy variety, which is said to have been raised from exotic seeds. It has been called diaphanum or transparent, in allusion to the thinness of the corolla.

BOT. REG. 16, 1845.

1974. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**PHÆDRANASSA CHLORACRA.**

CRIM. AND GREEN PHÆDRANASSA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 15 inch | Greenhouse bulb, from Peru, in 1844, |
| Leaf, 2 feet | flowers Winter & Spring, crim. & green. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Named from PHAIDROS, gay; ANASSA, queen. "This is one of the curious bulbs met with by Mr. Hartweg in Peru, at an elevation of about 9,000 feet above the sea." The engraving and dimensions explain it.

BOT. REG. 17, 1845.

1975. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM ALPESTRE**

ROCK POLYPODY.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Height, 1 foot | Hardy deciduous perennial, introduced |
| Leaflet, 3 inch | before 1838, sort brown in the Autumn. |
| Width, ¼ inch | |

Polypodium, from the Greek POLYS, many; POUS, foot; in allusion to its numerous roots. The long narrow ascending leaves of this Polypody contrast well with spreading ferns of similar height. Pot in peat and loam. SP. OF HOPPE.

1976. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.

**RIBES INEBRIANS.**

INTOXICATING RED CURRANT.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from America, |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | in 1827, flowers in April, greenish. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Ribes, an acid plant mentioned by the Arabian physicians. This species does, or is supposed to, possess an intoxicating quality—a novelty in this genus of wholesome fruits. Not very ornamental, but a very distinct species.

BOT. REG. 1471.

1977. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**RUELLIA LILACINA.**

LILAC-FLOWERED RUELLIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Stove shrub, native country uncertain, |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | flowers June to August, purple-lilac. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Ruellia in compliment to John Ruelle, botanical physician to Francis the first. A handsome shrub, presented by Mr. Glendinning of the Chiswick nursery, to the Kew Gardens. Both its foliage and flowers are pleasing.

BOT. MAG. 4147.

1978. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**STEMOIDEA CHILENSIS.**

CHILIAN STEMODIA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 13 inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, Chili, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | flowers June to August, purple-lilac. |
| Flower, ⅜ inch | |

Named by Linneus from STEMON, stamen; and DIS, double; from an erroneous idea that it had double anthers. This plant spreads much on the surface of the earth, and, doubtless, produces somewhat of a weedy appearance.

BOT. REG. 1470.

1979. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- ACROSTICHUM ALCICOR'NE.** || Height, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen peren., New S.
ELK'S HORN ACROSTICHUM. || Leaflet, none || Wales, 1808, sori yellow, in Autumn.
 Width, 1 inch

Acrostichum is said to be derived from the Greek AKROS, stichos; from the lines on the reverse of the leaves resembling lines of poetry. A fern singular both in form and colour, increased by division of its barren fronds. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1980. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- ASPLEN'NIUM LANCEOLA'TUM** || Height, 3 inch || Frame evergr. peren., found on rocks
SPEAR-LEAVED SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || in England, sori brown, in Autumn.
 Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Asplenium, from the Greek privative A, and SPLEN, spleen; being used as an antidote to such disorder. One of the rarest and most delicate British ferns. Pot in peat, loam, and sand, and keep in a frame. SP. OF HUDSON.

1981. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



- BLANDFORDIA MARGINA'TA.** || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse herb. peren., Van Die-
ROUGH-EDGED BLANDFORDIA. || Leaf, 6 inch || man's Land, 1837, flo. in June, copper.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Blandfordia, in honour of George, Marquis of Blandford. This species of a handsome genus is more beautiful than the better known Blandfordia grandiflora. Its long leafy bracts, as well as its blossoms, make it attractive. BOT. REG. 18, 1845.

1982. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



- CALCEOLA'RIA FLORIBUN'DA.** || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Quito,
COPIOUS-FLOWERING SLIPPER-WT. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1843, flowers in September, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Named from CALCEOLUS, a little shoe; in allusion to the form of the corolla. This genuine species, from tropical America, vies in real beauty with the Chilean hybrids of ingenious florists. Imported by Mr. Veitch. BOT. MAG. 41 64.

1983. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



- CESTRUM AURANTIACUM.** || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Guatemala,
ORANGE-COLOURED CESTRUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1841, flowers in August, orange.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named from KESTRON, the Greek name for betony, but why applied is uncertain. Raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden; and is a gay and beautiful shrub. In winter too, it is showy from its snow-white berries. BOT. REG. 23, 1845.

1984. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- DAVAL'LIA PYXIDA'TA.** || Height, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. South
BOX-LIKE DAVALLIA. || Leaflet, 6 inch || Wales, in 1808, sori brown, in Sept.
 Width, 1 inch

Named in honour of Edmund Davall, a Swiss botanist. A handsome shrubby fern, of easy culture in the greenhouse. It should be potted in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by its suckers. SP. OF CAVANILLE.

1985. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.



- DYSOPHYLLA STELLA'TA** || Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., India,
STARRY DYSOPHYLLA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1843, flowers in October, purple.
 Spike, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Dysophylla, from DYSODES, fœtid; and PHYLLON, a leaf; probably in reference to the offensive smell of the leaves. A delicate little plant, from the garden of the Right Honourable the Earl of Auckland. BOT. REG. 23, 1845.

1986. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



- GESNERA SCHIEDEANA** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
SCHIEDE'S GESNERA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1843, flowers in Nov., scarlet and yel.
 Flower, 1 inch

Gesnera, after Gesner, the botanist of Zurich. The flowers of this plant are richly coloured, but its woolly or shaggy roughness makes it less pleasing than some others. It was sent from Mexico to Woburn Abbey. BOT. MAG. 4162.

1987. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- GOMPHOLOBIUM TOMENTOSUM** || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, Van Dieman's
DOWNY GOMPHOLOBIUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || Land, 1803, flowers May to Aug., yel.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Named from *GOMPHOS*, a wedge; *LOBOS*, a pod; in reference to the shape of the pod. A pretty leguminous plant, from its light and elegant foliage. Readily propagated from seeds, and blossoms in the second season. BOT. REG. 1474.

1988. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA ORCHIDACEÆ.



- GOVENIA UTRICULATA.** || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
BLADDERY GOVENIA. || Leaf, 1 foot || in 1842, flowers in September, white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Named in compliment to J. R. Gowen, Esq. of Highclere. This plant is remarkable for the large, transparent, bladder sheath, which surrounds its scape and the lower part of its leaves. Sent to Kew by Mr. Purdie. BOT. MAG. 4161.

1989. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- IOCHROMA TUBULOSA.** || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Quito,
TUBULAR IOCHROMA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1843, flowers from July to Oct. blue.
 Flower, 2 inch

A plant with rather sombre flowers, still as large clusters of these are produced, from July to October, it is worthy of cultivation. It was sent to the Horticultural Society by Mr. Hartweg, its American collector. BOT. REG. 20, 1845.

1990. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



- ORNITHOGALUM MARGINATUM** || Plant, 7 inch || Frame bulb, introduced from Asia,
WHITE-EDGED ORNITHOGALUM || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1843, flowers in March, white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Ornithogalum, from *ORNIS*, a bird; *GALA*, milk; its application is uncertain. It is probable that this plant may prove hardy; if not it will scarcely be sought as a plant to protect in pots. BOT. REG. 21, 1845.

1991. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



- OSBECKIA NEPALENSIS.** || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Nepal,
WHITE-FLOWERED NEPAL OSBECK. || Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || in 1829, flowers in August, white.
 Flower, 2 inch

Named in honour of P. Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman. As well as the present white-flowered variety, a purple one is in cultivation. Both are showy plants, which require but little care in a warm greenhouse. BOT. REG. 1475.

1992. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- POLYPODIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM.** || Height, 18 inch || Stove evergreen perennial, the West
NARROW-LEAVED POLYPODY. || Leaflet, none || Indies, in 1820, sori brown, in Spring.
 Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. The long narrow leaves of this fern form a desirable contrast to the finely-cut spreading foliage of many others. It should be potted in peat and loam, mixed with drainers. Admits of division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1993. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- SPATHOGLOTTIS FORTUNEI.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, Hong Kong,
MR. FORTUNE'S SPATHOGLOTTIS. || Leaf, $\frac{4}{8}$ inch || in 1844, flowers in January, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

This newly-introduced Spathoglottis is the more interesting inasmuch as it is one amongst the first introductions from Hong Kong; where it was discovered by Mr. Fortune, the Horticultural Society's collector. BOT. REG. 19, 1845.

1994. DIDYAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



- WHITFIELDIA LATERTIA.** || Plant, 2½ feet || Stove evergreen shrub, Sierra Leone,
BRICK-COLOURED WHITFIELDIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1842, flowers in Oct., orange-red.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named by Sir W. J. Hooker, in compliment to T. Whitfield, Esq., whose discoveries have so much enriched the collection of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Derby, at Knowsley. A small bushy shrub, showy in flower. BOT. MAG. 4166.

1995. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ALLOSO'RUS CRISPUS.
CURLED ALLOSORUS.

Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Hardy evergreen, found on high places
Leaflet, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || in Britain, sori brown, in August.
Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Allosorus, from ALLOS, various; soros, heap; from the changeable appearance of the sori in different stages of growth. This species may be grown on artificial rock-work, in peat, loam, and sand, but finer in a cold frame. SP. OF BERNHARD.

1996. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ANGRÆCUM APICULATUM.
APICULATED ANGRÆCUM.

Raceme, 9 inch || Stove herb. perennial, Sierra Leone,
Leaf, $\frac{4}{5}$ inch || in 1844, flowers in Summer, white.
Flower, 2 inch

Angraecum, from the Malay appellation Angree. This plant was introduced to our gardens by Mr. Whitfield. An elegant little raceme of flowers, hung out, it may be said, to catch the attention of the passer by. BOT. MAO. 4159.

1997. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM TRICHO'MANES.
MAIDEN-HAIR SPLEEN-WORT.

Height, 4 inch || Hardy evergreen perennial, abundant
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in Britain, sori brown, in Autumn.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This is a plant very suitable for growing on artificial rock-work. It should be firmly fixed between the stones, in peat and loam; wet seasons injure it when grown on a flat surface. SP. OF LINNEUS.

1998. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



BLECH'NUM INTERMEDIUM.
INTERMEDIATE BLECHNUM

Height, 3 inch || Stove perennial, brought from Brazil,
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1838, sori brown, at various seasons.
Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Blechnum, from BLECHNON, a Greek name of a fern. This small species of Blechnum is difficult to manage successfully, and increases but slowly; it may, however, be divided occasionally. Requires loam and sandy peat. SP. OF LINK.

1999. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



CALCEOLA'RIA ALBA.
WHITE-FLOWERED CALCEOLARIA.

Plant, 2 feet || Frame shrub, introduced from Chili,
Leaf, 2 inch || in 1843, flowers in Sep., nearly white.
Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch

Calceolaria, see No. 1982. The numerous corymbs of white flowers produced at the axils of the leaves of this newly-introduced Calceolaria make it very attractive. Received by Mr. Veitch from his foreign collector. BOT. REG. 4157.

2000. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM FIMBRIATUM.
FRINGE-LIPPED DENDROBIUM.

Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal,
Leaf, 8 inch || in 1840? flowers in Sep., yellow & red.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Dendrobium, from DENDRON, a tree; and BIO, to bind; in allusion to its parasitical habit. This newly-introduced variety, called oculatum, flowered at Kew, and has an eye-like spot in the centre of the lip. BOT. MAG. 4160.

2001. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



ECHEVERIA SCHEERII.
MR. SCHEER'S ECHEVERIA.

Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse herb. perennial, Mexico,
Leaf, 7 inch || 1842, flowers in Winter, crimson & yel.
Flower, 1 inch

Echeveria, from Echever, a botanical draughtsman. This is a species of bold growth, its large glaucous leaves being somewhat handsome, and its flowers large but dingy. It was imported by F. Scheer, Esq., of Kew. BOT. REG. 27, 1845.

2002. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GOODENIACEÆ.



GOODE'NIA GRANDIFLO'RA.
OVATE-LEAVED GOODENIA.

Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herb. peren., New Hol-
Land, in 1803, flowers in July, yellow.
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named in compliment to Dr. Goodenough, bishop of Carlisle. The flowers of this plant offer but little attraction, excepting by their orange-like fragrance. It was raised in the Horticultural Society from exotic seeds. BOT. REG. 29, 1846.

2003. DIANDRIA, MONOXYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.

**JASMINUM AFFINE.**
KINDRED JASMINE.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 feet | Hardy shrub, from India, in 1843? |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |
| flowers June to Oct., white and pink. | |

Jasminum is derived from the Arabic name, Yasmeeen. This plant, although from the north of India, Dr. Lindley and others think may be the parent of the well-known Jasmine of our cottage walls, the officinalis.

BOT. REG. 26, 1845.

2004. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**LOBELIA THAPSOIDEA.**
MULLEIN-LIKE LOBELIA.

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, |
| Leaf, 1 foot | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |
| in 1842? flowers in July, rose-purple. | |

Named after Matthew Lobel, a physician and botanist. This king of Lobelias was sent home by Mr. Gardner, who saw it in a wild state, eight feet high. It flowered in the College Botanic Garden, Dublin.

BOT. MAG. 4150.

2005. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**LUPINUS RAMOSISSIMUS.**
BRANCHING LUPINE.

| | |
|---|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Half-hardy perennial, sent from Quito, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |
| in 1843, flowers June to October, blue, | |

Lupinus, from LUPUS, a wolf; from its over-running the ground, and destroying the fertility of the soil. A pretty half-hardy perennial species, but well suited for cultivation as an annual. Discovered by Hartweg.

BOT. REG. 25, 1845.

2006. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**PERISTERIA HUMBOLDTII.**
TAWNY-FLOWERED PERISTERIA.

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Raceme, 18 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Venezuela, in |
| Leaf, 13 inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |
| 1841? flowers in June, yellow-spotted. | |

Peristeria, from the Greek PERISTERA, a dove; the column resembling that bird. One of the most striking of orchidaceous plants—a variety (called fulva), of that published in the Floral Register, under No. 268.

BOT. MAG. 4156.

2007. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**POLYSTACHYA BRACTEOSA.**
BRACTEATED POLYSTACHYA.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Sierra Leone, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |
| in 1838, flowers in June, orange-yel. | |

Polystachya, from POLUS, many; STACHYS, a spike. A small plant, but its many flowered raceme, its flowers being shaded from orange to yellow, are pretty. It flowered in the Woburn collection of Orchidaceæ, at Kew.

BOT. MAG. 4161.

2008. DIOXYNIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**SALPIXANTHA COCCINEA.**
SCARLET TRUMPET-FLOWER.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | Stove shrub, brought from Jamaica, |
| Leaf, 9 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |
| in 1843, flowers in Autumn, scarlet. | |

Salpixinantha, from the Greek SALPIX, ANTHOS, trumpet flower. A shrub of somewhat loose habit; its flowers too, though pretty are rather straggling. Discovered by Mr. Purdie, botanical collector for the Royal Gardens.

BOT. MAG. 4158.

2009. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**STANHOPEA BUCEPHALUS.**
BULL-HORNED STANHOPEA.

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., the Andes, |
| Leaf, 18 inch | |
| Flower, 4½ inch | |
| 1823, flowers in Aug., yellow-spotted. | |

Named in honour of Earl Stanhope. It would be superfluous to say that a Stanhopea is beautiful; suffice it to say that this equals any of its congeners. Its colouring, curling, spotting, and spreading, mark the species.

BOT. REG. 24, 1845.

2010. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**WARREA CYANEA.**
BLUE-LIPPED WARREA.

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Columbia, |
| Leaf, 9 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |
| 1843, flowers in Jan., white and blue. | |

This genus is founded on Maxillaria Warreana, the specific name being here adopted for the generic. The form of the lip of this plant gives a distinctive character, and its intense blue colour a popular attraction.

BOT. REG. 28, 1846.

2011. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ADIAN'TUMCAPIL'LUS VENERIS
VENUS'S HAIR MAIDENHAIR.

Height, 9 inch
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Width, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch

Frame evergreen, found on rocks, in Britain, sori brown, May to Septem.

Adiantum, see No. 1947. An interesting British fern—rare with us, but more common in the warmer parts of Europe. The botanist should watch the expansion of its young fronds—the splitting of its pinnules into others. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2012. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYLLUMCAREYA'NUM
DR. CAREY'S BOLBOPHYLLUM.

Plant, 10 inch
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herbaceous peren., Nepal, before 1820, flowers in Sum., yellow spotted.

Bolbophyllum, see No. 1777. The flower of this plant possesses, in miniature, all the characteristic beauty of the Order to which it belongs; but they are too small to elicit attention from the majority of observers. BOT. MAG. 4166.

2013. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CAJANUS BICOLOR.
TWO-COLOURED PIGEON PEA

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove evergreen shrub, East Indies, 1800, flowers June to Aug., yel. & red.

Cajanus is derived from Catjang, its Malabar name. Dr. Macfadyen calls this a shrub; Dr. Lindley mentions it as annual or biennial, in the Horticultural Society's Garden. Its seeds are edible, as our peas. BOT. REG. 31, 1845.

2014. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DARE'A APPENDICULA'TA
APPENDAGED DAREA.

Height, 9 inch
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Greenhouse evergreen, New Holland, in 1822, sori brown, July and August.

Named by Jussieu, in honour of Mr. Dare, an English botanist. This is the *Cænopteris appendiculatum* of Labillardiere—an elegant plant; its frond tapering out to a small circinate appendage, whence the specific name. SP. OF WILD.

2015. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS OXYGON'US,
SHARP-ANGLED ECHINOCACTUS.

Height, 10 inch
Width, 3 inch
Flower, 6 inch

Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil? in 1811? flowers in May, pale rose.

Echinocactus, see No. 1895. From so small an echinus-like lump of cellular matter such large and beautiful flowers, could not be anticipated. It is one of the rarities of the Royal Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4162.

2016. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDEN'DRUM LONGICOL'LE.
LONG-NECKED EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 10 inch
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Stove herbaceous peren., Demerara, 1840? flowers in Feb. yellow & white.

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. The sepals and petals, the lip excepted, of this grassy-looking plant are so inconspicuous that the eye may easily pass over their appearance, but the nose could scarcely avoid their fragrance. BOT. MAG. 4165.

2017. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



E'RIA DILLWYN'II.
DILLWYN LLEWELYN'S ERIA.

Raceme, 8 inch
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Stove herb. peren. Phillipine Islands, in 1842? flowers in March, pale yel.

Eria, see No. 1795. The erect raceme of pale-coloured flowers produced by this *Eria*, and its numerous bracteas of similar tint, give it a rather remarkable appearance. Introduced by Dillwyn Llewelyn, Esq Pennleegar. BOT. MAG. 4163.

2018. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



LACHENA'LIA RO'SEA.
ROSE-COLOURED LACHENALIA.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good in Hope, 1802, flowers in May, pink.

The generic name is given in honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. The bright rosy flowers of this Cape bulb have a pleasing appearance. The bulb itself should have a previous compost. BOT. REP. 296.

2019. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- LOMARIA PATTERSONI.** Spike, 15 inch || Stove evergreen, from New Holland,
 PATTERSON'S LOMARIA. Leaf, 1 foot || before 1830, sori brown, all the year.
 Width, ½ inch

Lomaria, see No. 1653. The sedge-like barren fronds, and the linear fruitful ones of this plant contrast strongly with the diffuse habit of the majority of ferns. It should be grown in sandy peat, and be well drained. SP. OF SPRENG.

2020. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- LYCASTE GIGANTEA.** Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. perennial, Guayaquil, in
 LARGE-FLOWERED LYCASTE. Leaf, 1½ inch || 1843? flowers in Aug. greenish brown.
 Flower, 5 inch

Lycaste, see No. 1654. Although this *Lycaste* presents us with a flower that is large, we are disappointed that it has not also colour that is attractive. It was discovered by Mr. Hartweg, the Hort. Society's collector. BOT. REG. 34, 1845.

2021. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- MASDEVALLIA FENESTRATA** Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
 WINDOWED MASDEVALLIA. Leaf, 3 inch || 1843, flowers in Oct., dark blood col.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named after Joseph Masdevall, a Spanish botanist. The colour of this flower is singular, but its formation more so. Its sepals are united at the base and apex, leaving slashes on the sides like a Spanish dress. BOT. MAG. 4164.

2022. HECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- PODOLOBIUM TRILOBUM.** Plant, 4 feet || Hardy greenhouse shrub, N.S. Wales,
 HOLLY-LEAVED PODOLOBIUM. Leaf, 2 inch || 1791, flowers April to July, yellow.
 Flower, ½ inch

Podolobium, from *pous*, a foot; and *lobos*, a pod; that part being elevated on a foot-stalk. When in flower, this plant repays the cultivator for a rather straggling appearance that it assumes in winter. Easy of culture. BOT. MAG. 1477.

2023. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



- PROTEA CORDATA.** Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G.
 HART-SHAPE-LEAVED PROTEA. Leaf, 4 inch || Hope, 1792, flowers in March, pink.
 Flower, 3 inch

Protea, from *Proteus*, a self-transforming sea god of the fabulists; alluding to the diversity of habit in this genus. A plant worthy of a place in every greenhouse; where it should have an airy situation. BOT. REP. 289

2024. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- SCHOMBURGKIA TIBICINIS** Plant, 5 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatamala,
 LAR.-FL. TRUMPET SCHOMBURGK. Leaf, 4 inch || 1840? flowers in May, red, white, yel.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Schomburgkia, see No. 1803. This is called the variety *grandiflora* of Mr. Bateman's *tibicinis*. Its flowers are larger, and its lip yellow, with white or purple border. It flowered in the collection of R. Hanbury, Esq. BOT. REG. 30, 1845.

2025. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



- SPIRÆA LINDLEYANA.** Plant, 6 feet || Hardy shrub, from the Himalayas,
 DR. LINDLEY'S SPIRÆA. Leaf, 6 inch || in 1840? flowers in July & Sep., white.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Spiræa, see No. 1772. A handsome shrub, somewhat like *sorbilifolia*, but larger. Raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds communicated by the Hon. the Court of Directors of the East India Company. BOT. REG. 33, 1845.

2026. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.



- STYPHELIA VIRIDIS.** Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
 GREEN-FLOWERED STYPHELIA. Leaf, 1 inch || land, 1791, flowers in April, green.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Stypheelia, from *stupheelos*, harsh or hard; expressive of the habit of the genus. Although its name may indicate roughness, and its flowers are green, this plant has a pleasing appearance. Plant it in very sandy peat. BOT. REP. 312.

2027. MONGECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA ALBO-COCCIN'EÆ. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in
SCARLET & WHITE FLD. BEGONIA || Leaf, 5 inch || 1843, flowers in Summer, white & red.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Begonia, named after Begon, a French botanist. This is one of the most beautiful of the Begonias. The mingling of colours,—red and white, of the male and female flowers, give it a most lively effect. **BOT. MAG. 4172.**

2028. TRIANDRIA, MONOYNYIA. IRIDACEÆ.



CRO'CUS CARTWRIGHTIA'NUS || Plant, 6 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Crete,
MR. CARTWRIGHT'S CROCUS. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1843, flowers in November, lilac.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Crocus, from the Chaldee *KROKIN*, but its application is unknown. One amongst several other Crocuses obtained by the Dean of Manchester through J. Cartwright, Esq. The variety is called *Creticus*. **BOT. REG. 37, 1845.**

2029. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



CRO'CUS DAMASCEN'US. || Plant, 3 inch || Hardy herbaceous peren., Damascus,
DAMASCAN CROCUS. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1843? flowers in Septem., pale blue.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Another Crocus, obtained by the same highly-respected botanist, through the same medium as the above. It is supposed to be that eaten by the inhabitants of Damascus, and like the above is an autumn-flowerer. **BOT. REG. 37, 1845.**

2030. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DARE'A ODONTITIS || Height, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen, from N. Hol-
ODONTITES. || Leaflet, 5 inch || land, 1822, sori black, in September.
 Width, ½ inch

Darea, in honour of Mr. Dare, an English botanist. This is the *Cœnopteris odontitis* of Thunberg—a rare and elegant fern. It may be increased by planting the viviparous buds which form abundantly on the fronds. **SP. OF WILLDENOW.**

2031. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



GOMPHOLOBIUM BARBERGERUM || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
FRINGE-KEELED GOMPHOLOBIUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || land, in 1845, flowers in June, yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Gompholobium, see No. 1987. This certainly is one of the most beautiful of the New Holland pea-flowered shrubs that has been introduced to this country. Lately imported by Messrs. Lucombe & Pince of Exeter. **BOT. MAG. 4171.**

2032. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



IRIS IMBRICA'TA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy perennial, its origin uncertain,
IMBRICATED IRIS. || Leaf, 7½ inch || flowers in May & June, lemon-colour.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Named from Iris, the rainbow; in allusion to the colours of some of the species. This is a plant of but little beauty. Dr. Lindley thinks it may probably be merely a variety of *Iris squalens*. **BOT. REG. 35, 1845.**

2033. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.



LEIAN'THUS LONGIFO'LIIUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herb. perennial, from Jamaica,
LONG-LEAVED LEIAN'THUS. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1793, flowers in June & July, yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch

Leianthus, from *LEIOS*, smooth; *ANTHOS*, flower. A small suffruticose plant, which has been more than once lost to our own collections; it has, however, been lately re-introduced to Kew and Syon. Pleasing and gay. **BOT. MAG. 4169.**

2034. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ODONTOGLOS'SUM CERVANTE'SII. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, from Oaxaca,
CERVANTES' TOOTH-TONGUE || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1842? flowers in Feb., pale pink.
 Flower, 2 inch

Odontoglossum, from the Greek *odon*, a tooth; and *glossa* a tongue; alluding to the toothed labellum. A remarkably pretty flower, from the collection of Messrs. Loddiges; possessing, too, the advantage of fragrance. **BOT. REG. 36, 1845.**

2035. GYNANDRIA, MONANORIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM SPILOTHEUM.
SPOT-WINGED ONCIDIUM.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | in 1842? flowers in July, yel. & purp. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Oncidium, from the Greek *ONKION*, a tubercle; in reference to two prominences on the lip of this genus. A desirable species, with an erect raceme of beautiful flowers. It flowered in the Hackney nursery. BOT. REG. 40, 1845.

2036. HEXANORIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ORNITHOGALUM NANNUM.
DWARF STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 inch | Hardy bulb, brought from Turkey, |
| Leaf, $\frac{4}{5}$ inch | in 1843? flo. in Mar., green & white. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Ornithogalum, see No. 1990. A flower of but little attraction, perhaps a variety of umbellatum. It is one of Dr. Sibthorp's plants, and was imported by the Honourable and very Rev. the Dean of Manchester. BOT. REG. 30, 1845.

2037. OIOYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.



PHYLLARTHRON BOJERIANUM
MR. BOJER'S PHYLLARTHRON.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove shrub, sent from Madagascar, |
| Leaf, 7 inch | in 1843? flowers in Aug., rose-colour. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Phyllarthron, changed by Decandolle from Arthrophyllum, the name given to this genus by Bojer, from *ARTHROS*, joint; *PHYLLO*, leaf. The jointed appearance of the plant is singular, and the flowers are pretty, but few. BOT. MAG. 4173

2038. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODACEÆ.



PTERIS HASTATA.
HALBERT-LEAVED BRAKE.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 10 feet | Greenhouse evergreen, Cape of Good |
| Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | Hope, 1823, sori brown, whole year. |
| Width, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | |

Pteris, see No. 1961. A bold-growing fern, that with careful protection from frost may be kept in a cold frame. It may be increased by division or its sporules, which frequently vegetate spontaneously. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2039. POLYGRAMIA, MONECIA. ANACARDIACEÆ.



RHUS DIVERSILOBA.
VARIOUS-LEAVED POISON OAK.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 8 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from California, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1842? flowers in June, greenish white. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Rhus, from the Celtic, *rhudd*, red; in allusion to the colour of the fruit. This shrub is believed, perhaps erroneously, by the natives of California to be poisonous. As it possesses no beauty it will not be coveted. BOT. REG. 38, 1845.

2040. MONAELPHIA, POLYANORIA. MALVACEÆ.



SIDA PÆONIÆFLOSA.
PÆONY-FLOWERED SIDA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove shrub, the Organ Mountains, |
| Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | in 1843, flowers in January, rose-col. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Sida, see No. 1944. One of the discoveries of the Messrs. Veitch's collector, in Brazil, whence so many novelties have of late years been obtained. It is not quite equal in beauty to striatum. BOT. MAG. 4170.

2041. PENTANORIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEÆ.



STRELITZIA AUGUSTA.
GREAT WHITE STRELITZIA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Tree, 23 feet | Stove tree, from Southern Africa, in |
| Leaf, 3 feet | 1791, flowers Summer & Aut., white. |
| Flower, 8 inch | |

Strelitzia, in honour of Queen Charlotte, of the house of Mecklenburg Strelitz. One of those magnificent tropical plants that always give character to a good collection. Introduced by Masson, collector for the Royal garden. BOT. MAG. 4168.

2042. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODACEÆ.



WOODSIA PERRINIANA.
PERRIN'S WOODSIA.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 15 inch | Hardy deciduous peren., N. America, |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | in the year 1826, sori brown, in Aug. |
| Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Woodsia, in compliment to Joseph Woods, a British botanist. Sometimes known as Alsopella. A perfectly hardy fern, well adapted for planting out on rock-work. It may be increased by division of its roots. SP. OF TORREY.

2043. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



- ACHIMENES ARGYROSTIGMA** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial New Granada,
SILVERY-SPOTTED ACHIMENES. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1843? flowers in Summer, white & red.
 Flower, ½ inch

Achimenes, is deduced from *a*, to augment; *cheimeins*, to suffer from cold; in allusion to the tenderness of the plant. The leaves of this Achimenes are of a rich velvety dark green, spotted with white; its flowers mottled. **BOT. MAG. 4175.**

2044. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- ASPIDIUM SERRA.** || Height, 6 feet || Stove herbaceous peren. from Brazil,
SAW SHIELD FERN. || Leaflet, 6 inch || in 1819, sori brown, the whole year.
 Width, ½ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1933. If allowed abundance of pot room, this becomes a handsome tall plant. It may be increased by division of its stoloniferous shoots, when they throw up fronds. Pot in peat, loam, and potsherds. **SP. OF SWARTZ.**

2045. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA ORCHIDACEÆ.



- BOLBOPHYLLUM UMBELLATUM** || Plant, ½ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, India,
UMBELLED BOLBOPHYLL. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1837, flowers in September, straw-col.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named from *bolbos*, a bulb; and *phyllon*, a leaf; on account of the leaves growing out of the pseudo-bulb. A neat plant, its straw-coloured flowers spotted with purple, are pretty, and for a Bolbophyll rather large. **BOT. REG. 44, 1845.**

2046. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



- CALLIPSYCHEUCRYSIOIDES.** || scape, 2 feet || Stove bulb, brought from Mexico, in
 two-coloured FAIRY BLOOM. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1840, flowers in Mar., scarlet & green.
 Corolla, 1 inch

Callipsyche, from *kalos*, beautiful; *psyche*, fairy. A singular flower, — best described by the accompanying cut. It was obtained by the Dean of Manchester, both from the west coast of Mexico, and from Guatemala. **BOT. REG. 45, 1845.**

2047. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- CHEILANTHES LENTICERA.** || Height, 20 inch || Stove perennial, brought from Mexico,
MAGGOT-BEARING CHEILANTHES. || Leaflet, 2 inch || in 1820? sori black, in the Summer.
 Width, ½ inch

Cheilanthes, from *cheilos*, lip; *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the lip-like indusium. The under side of the frond of this plant appears as if covered with small maggots. An elegant fern, requiring sandy peat. **SP. OF SWARTZ.**

2048. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



- CODON ROYLEI.** || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse shrub, C. of Good Hope,
PRICKLY CODON. || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1801, flowers in September, white.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Codon, from *kodon*, a little bell; in allusion to the shape of the corolla. very singular plant, regarded on its first introduction as an annual, and as such it may be cultivated, although a perennial. **BOT. REP. 325.**

2049. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- DICKSONIA RUBIGINOSA.** || Height, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
RUSTY DICKSONIA. || Leaflet, 3 inch || in 1830, sori brown, in the Winter.
 Width, ½ inch

Named in honour of James Dickson, an eminent cryptogamist. One of the many ferns raised by Mr. Henderson, at Milton House. It is a scarce plant; flourishes in peat and loam, and may be increased by division. **SP. OF SWARTZ.**

2050. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



- ECHINOCACTUS MYRIOSTIGMA.** || Height, 1 foot || Stove perennial, sent from Mexico,
MANY-SPOTTED ECHINOCACTUS. || Width, 6 inch || in 1843? flowers in July, straw-colour.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Echinocactus, from *echinos*, a hedge-hog; *cactus*, a spine. "One of the most singular of this singular family of Cactaceæ, and still a rarity in collections." Quite or nearly, spineless, but covered with scale-like dots. **BOT. MAG. 4177.**

2051. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



FUCHSIA SERRATIFOLIA || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Peru, in 1844,
 SAW-LEAVED FUCHSIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers Summer & Autumn, deep rose.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Fuchsia, after Fuchs, a German botanist. A splendid Peruvian Fuchsia, lately introduced to this country by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter; a species that equals if not surpasses all its predecessors. BOT. REG. 41, 1845

2052. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HÆMAN'THUS MULTIFLORUS || Plant, 18 inch || Stove bulb, sent from Sierra Leone,
 MANY-FLOWERED BLOOD-FLOWER. || Leaf, 1 foot || flowers in June, crimson.
 Umbel, 8 inch

Hæmanthus, from HAIMA, blood; ANTHOS, a flower; in allusion to their colour. A tolerably well-known splendid flower. We give the umbel of flowers as eight inches across, but it is sometimes double the extent. BOT. REP. 318.

2053. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



PORPHYROCOMA MALANCEOLATA || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, introduced in
 LANCE-LEAVED PORPHYROCOMA. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1845? flowers in Spring & Sum., pur.
 Spike, 3 inch

Porphyrocoma, from PORPHYRA, purple; and KOMÉ, head of hair; in allusion to the purple spikes. A beautiful spike of bracts and flowers. The plant flowered at Kew; received there from the King of the Belgians. BOT. MAG. 4176

2054. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



PROTEA GRANDIFLORA || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse everg. shrub, C.G. Hope,
 GREAT-FLOWERED PROTEA. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1802, flowers in May, white & black.
 Flower, 3 inch

Protea, see No. 2023. One of the handsomest of this curious genus. The round tufts of long hair with which some of its scales are tipped give it a very singular and rather grotesque appearance. BOT. REP. 301.

2055. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS LAETA. || Height, 2½ feet || Greenhouse perennial, from New Hol-
 FRUITFUL BRAKE. || Leaflet, 9 inch || land, 1830? sori brown, all Summer.
 Width, 4 inch

Pteris, see No. 1961. A very stately plant, when well grown, and its culture is not difficult. It must be propagated from seeds, of which it affords abundance, but increases slowly at the root. SP. OF KAULFUSS.

2056. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SELAGINACEÆ.



SELAGO DISTANS. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse suffruticose plant, of late
 LOOSE-FLOWERED SELAGO. || Leaf, ¾ inch || introduction to this country.
 Flower, ½ inch

Selago, from the Celtic, sel, sight; juck, salutary; from its supposed medicinal qualities. Its flowers are small but abundant, and somewhat fragrant. The plant is grown in the nursery of Mr. Glendinning, Turnham Green. BOT. REG. 46, 1845.

2057. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



SIPHOCAMPYLUS SCOCCINEUS || Plant, 2½ feet || Stove perennial. Organ Mountains,
 SHOWY SCARLET-FLD. SIPHOCAMP. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1844? flowers in June, scarlet.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Siphocampylus, from the Greek SIPHON, a tube; KAMPULOS, curved; in allusion to curved tube of the corolla. Perhaps the most beautiful of this genus which has yet been introduced to our stoves. Imported by Messrs. Veitch. BOT. MAG. 4178.

2058. POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. MAGNOLIACEÆ.



TASMAN'SIA AROMATICA || Plant, 9 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Die-
 AROMATIC TASMANNIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || man's Land, 1820, flo. in April, white.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Named in honour of Tasman, a Dutch navigator. A handsome evergreen shrub, with dull purple branches; but its flowers are no wise showy. The whole plant is highly aromatic, its fruit is sometimes used as pepper. BOT. REG. 43, 1845.

2059. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HÆMORODACEÆ.



ANIGOZAN'THUS PULCHER RI-MUS. BEAUTIFUL YEL. ANIGOZAN. || Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Swan
|| Leaf, 1 foot || River, in 1843? flowers in June, yel.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named from ANIKO, to elevate; ANTHOS, a flower; having tall stems. "One of the most beautiful of this fine genus, from its copious and richly-coloured flowers and flowering branches." Imported by Mr. Lowe, of Clapton. BOT. MAG. 4180.

2060. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



AZA'LEA LÆTITLÆ. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, of hybrid origin,
HYBRID AZALEA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in May & June, white & yel.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Azalea, from AZALEOS, dry, arid; alluding to the habitat of the original Azalea. This hybrid was raised, with many others, at Spofforth, by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, between Rhododendron Ponticum and an Azalea. BOT. REG. 51, 1845.

2061. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.



CHIRITA ZEYLANICA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous peren., from Ceylon,
CEYLON CHIRITA. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1843? flowers in Aug., rich purple.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Chirita, altered from the Indian name of one of the species. This plant produces a panicle of handsome flowers, dark and rich in colour, shaded to a pale tint at their base. It flowered in the Kew gardens. BOT. MAG. 4182.

2062. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CHLORÆA VIRESCENS. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
GREEN-VEINED CHLORÆA. || Leaf, 6 inch? || Chili, 1842? flowers in May, orange.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Chloræa, from CHLOROS, green; the colour of the flowers of some species. A new terrestrial orchidaceous plant, raised by Mr. Cameron, in the Birmingham Botanic Garden. One of the many sub-alpine treasures. BOT. REG. 49, 1845.

2063. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYMBIDIUM MASTERII || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse herb. perennial, the East
MASTER'S CYMBIDIUM. || Leaf, ¾ inch || Indies, 1841, flowers in Dec., white.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Cymbidium, from KYNBE, a boat; in allusion to the form of the labellum. Imported by the Messrs. Loddiges. Its erect flower-stalk, with imbricated sheaths, and almond scented flowers, are unlike others of the genus. BOT. REG. 50, 1845.

2064. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DAVAL'LIA CANARIEN'SIS. || Height, 20 inch || Greenhouse evergreen, the Canary Is-
HARE'S FOOT FERN. || Leaflet, 2 inch || lands, in 1699, sori brown, in April.
|| Width, 1 inch ||

Davallia, see No. 1984. Common in every greenhouse. Curious, from its root-stocks or rhizomas, like hares' feet, lying on the top of the pot, or protruding over its sides. Of easy culture; increased by division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2065. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCAC'TUS LEEA'NUS. || Height, 2½ inch || Stove evergreen, from South America,
MR. LEE'S ECHINOCACTUS. || Leaf, 3½ inch || in 1840, flowers in May, pale yellow.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. This plant was raised by the Messrs. Lee, of the Hammersmith nursery, from seeds sent from the Argentine provinces, by Mr. Tweedie, of Buenos Ayres. Flowers large for the size of the plant. BOT. MAG. 4184.

2066. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCAC'TUS MULTIFLO'RUS || Height, 4½ inch || Stove evergreen, native country un-
MANY-FLOWERED ECHINOCACTUS. || Width, 3½ inch || certain, flowers in May, nearly white.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Of bolder character altogether than the last-mentioned plant. It is remarkable for its large tubercles, and its long spreading recurved spines. From the rich collection of Cactuses of Mr. Palmer, of Stockwell, near London. BOT. MAG. 4181.

2067. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNASPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.



EREMOSTACHYS LACINIATA
JAG-LEAVED DESERT-ROD.

Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, 8 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Hardy herbaceous peren., the Caucasus, in 1844, flowers in May, yellow.

Named from EREMOS, deserted; STACHYS, a spike; in allusion to its desert habitation and spike of flowers. This plant was raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden from seeds received from St. Petersburg. BOT. REG. 52, 1845.

2068. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



GARDENIA STANLEYANA
LORD DERBY'S GARDENIA.

Plant, 4 feet?
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 4½ inch || Stove herb. perennial, Sierra Leone, 1842? flowers in June, white spotted.

Named in honour of Dr. Garden, a Scotch botanist. A noble stove plant, which produced its fragrant, spotted, trumpet-like flowers, in the nursery of Mr. Glendinning, of Turnham Green. BOT. REG. 47, 1845.

2069. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



GYMNOGRAMMA CHÆROPHYLLOIDES
LA. CHIRVIL-LEAVED GYMNOGR.

Height, 6 inch
Leaflet, 3½ inch
Width, 1 inch || Stove annual, introduced from Brazil, in 1820? sori brown, in the Summer.

From GYMNOS, naked; GRAMMA, writing; alluding to the black naked sori. This annual fern is pretty; and in the stove, where once introduced, it will spring from self-sown sporules, as a weed. SP. OF DESFONTAINES.

2070. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINACEÆ.



LABISIA POTHORIA
POTHOS-LIKE SPOON-FLOWER.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 3½ inch
Flower, ¼ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Penang, in 1844, flowers in June, white.

Labisia, from LABIS, a spoon; in allusion to the form of the lobes of the corolla. A newly-discovered stove plant, presented to the Horticultural Society by T. Lewis, Esq. Although not showy, it is curious and interesting. BOT. REG. 48, 1845.

2071. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. NYMPHÆACEÆ.



NYMPHÆA STELLATA
STARRED WATER-LILY.

Plant, 6 inch
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 3 inch || Stove aquatic, from the East Indies, in 1803, flowers in August, blue.

Named from Nympe, a water nymph. The Starred Water Lily is one of Dr. Roxburgh's Indian plants, a great ornament to a stove where a suitable aquarium can be devoted to its growth. BOT. REP. 330.

2072. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM SEPULCHRALE
CLOTHED POLYPODY.

Height, 10 inch
Leaflet, 2 inch
Width, ½ inch || Stove evergreen, brought from Brazil, in 1840, sori brown, in September.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. Its fronds are so thickly clothed with hairs that they nearly conceal or bury the sori, whence, we presume, the name sepulchrum. Is scarce, pretty, and somewhat hoary from its clothing. SP. OF KAULFUSS.

2073. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



PHASEOLUS CARACALLA
SNAIL-FLOWER KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plant, 14 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 2 inch || Stove twiner, sent from South America, in 1690, flowers in August, lilac.

From PHASEOLUS, a little boat; in allusion to the shape of the pod. This stove twiner has the appearance of the common Scarlet Runner, but its flowers are of a singularly curled formation, whence its name. BOT. REP. 341.

2074. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS CHINENSIS
CHINESE BRAKE.

Height, 2 feet
Leaflet, 3 inch
Width, ¼ inch || Greenhouse evergreen, from China, in 1815? sori brown, the whole year.

Pteris, see No. 1961. Although this fern is much less minutely divided than are the majority of ferns, the whole plant assumes a neat appearance. Easily cultivated in peat and loam, and may be divided for increase. SP. OF LODDIGES.

2075. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



AERIDES MACULOSUM.
SPOTTED AIR-PLANT.

|| Panicle, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, India?
|| Leaf, 6 inch ||
|| Flower, 1½ inch || 1842, flowers in June, rose-colour.

Aerides, from the Greek *AER*, air; on account of its living in the atmosphere, without contact with the earth. This plant flowered at the Messrs. Rollisson's nursery, and its blossoms are both abundant and beautiful. BOT. REG. 58, 1845.

2076. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM CUNEATUM.
WEDGE-LEAVED SPLEENWORT.

|| Height, 15 inch || Stove evergreen, from the West Indies,
|| Leaflet, 1½ inch ||
|| Width, ¾ inch || 1832, sori brown, the whole year.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This fern resembles *Asplenium præmorsum*, excepting that its fronds are less divided. It may be propagated slowly either by seeds or division; and should be potted in a mixture of peat and loam. SP. OF LAMARK.

2077. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. BERBERIDACEÆ.



BERBERIS ACTINACANTHA.
RAY-SPINED BARBERRY.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, Valparaiso,
|| Leaf, ¾ inch ||
|| Flower, ½ inch || 1838, flowers in May & June, yellow.

Berberis, see No. 1949. This species, which has been in England a few years, is not extensively known amongst amateur cultivators; it has the habit of *dulcis*, but produces a greater abundance of flowers. BOT. REG. 66, 1845.

2078. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. MONIMIACEÆ.



BOLDOA FRAGRANS.
SWEET-SCENTED BOLDOA.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Chili,
|| Leaf, 1½ inch ||
|| Flower, ¾ inch || 1820, flowers in Dec., greenish-white.

Named after D. Baldo, a Spanish botanist. A shrub which has been grown in the London Horticultural Society's garden, possessing no beauty. It bears a small aromatic eatable fruit about the size of the haw. BOT. REG. 67, 1845.

2079. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CALLIANDRA TWEEDIEI.
MR. TWEEDIE'S CALLIANDRA.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Stove shrub, sent from South Brazil,
|| Leaf, 2½ inch ||
|| Flower, 1 inch || 1840? flowers in March, scarlet.

Calliandra, from *KALLOS*, beautiful; and *ANER-ANTHROS*, the stamen; from its showy scarlet stamens. An ornamental shrub, both in foliage and flowers. Its rich red stamens, disposed as seen in the engraving, are beautiful. BOT. MAG. 4188.

2080. MONŒCIA, MONANDRIA. CASUARACEÆ.



CASUARINA STRICTA.
UPRIGHT CASUARINA.

|| Plant, 15 feet || Stove tree, from New South Wales,
|| Leaf, 2½ inch ||
|| Flower, ¾ inch || 1775, flowers in Novem., apetalous.

Casuarina, from an imaginary resemblance of the branches to the feathers of the Cassowary. A singular plant possessing no gaiety; its male and female flowers on different plants. Such is the diversity of nature's laws. BOT. REP. 346.

2081. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CHEILANTHES ODOREA.
SWEET-SCENTED CHEILANTHES.

|| Height, 6 inch || Greenhouse evergreen, from Switzer-
|| Leaflet, ½ inch ||
|| Width, ¼ inch || land, 1829, sori brown, in Septem.

Cheilanthes, see No. 2047. This delicate species requires considerable care in cultivation. It should occupy a back place in the greenhouse during winter, and the cold frame in summer. Must be potted in rough sandy peat. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2082. ICOSANDRIA, MONOÖYNTIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS PECTINIFERUS.
ROUS. PECTINATED ECHINOCACT.

|| Height, 4 inch || Stove evergreen, sent from Mexico, in
|| Width, 3½ inch ||
|| Flower, 3 inch || 1842? flowers in April, rose-colour.

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. The great variety of rough forms producing splendid flowers in the Cactus family, is truly astonishing. The flower of the one here figured is beautiful—the plant a rough mass of defiance. BOT. MAG. 4190.

2083. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



EXOSTEMMA LONGIFLO' RUM. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove shrub, sent from St. Domingo,
LONG-FLOWERED EXOSTEMMA. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1820, flowers June & July, white.
 || Flower, 6 inch ||

Exostemma, from *EXO*, beyond; *STEMMA*, a crown; the stamens projecting beyond the mouth of the tube. A low shrub, chiefly remarkable for the long slender tube and narrow segments of the corolla. BOT. MAG. 4186.

2084. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



FRANCIS'CEA ACUMINA'TA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in
ACUMINATED FRANCISCEA. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1842? flowers June & July, deep pur.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Franciscea, in honour of Francis the First, Emperor of Austria. A pleasing Brazilian shrub, presented by Mr. Lowe of Clapton, to the Royal Kew gardens. Its corymbs of purple flowers, recommend it to notice. BOT. MAG. 4189.

2085. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GONGO'RA TRUNCA'TA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
BEAN-BUDDED GONGORA. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1840, flowers in Spring, yel.-spotted.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Gongora, after a Spaniard of that name. This plant exhibits an elegant raceme of delicately tinted and finely spotted flowers. It was introduced to this country by Mr. Rucker, who received it from Mr. Linden. BOT. REG. 56, 1845.

2086. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



GYMNOGRAM'MA CORDA'TA || Height, 3 inch || Greenhouse perennial, Cape of Good
HEART-LEAVED GYMNOGRAMMA. || Leaflet, ½ inch || Hope, 1838, sori brown, in Autumn.
 || Width, ¾ inch ||

Gymnogramma, see No. 2069. A pretty but somewhat fastidious fern under cultivation. Requires sandy peat, well drained; succeeds best on an upper shelf of the greenhouse in winter; cold frame in summer. SP. OF SCHLECHTENDAHL.

2087. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HABRANTHUS CON'COLOR. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, sent from Mexico,
WHOLE-COLOURED HABRANTH. || Leaf, ½ inch || in 1844, flowers in April, pale yellow.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Habranthus, from *HABROS*, delicate; and *ANTHOS*, a flower. "The flowers of this Habranthus, although pale green, are very pretty, and form a lively ornament of the greenhouse or cold frame in the early spring" BOT. REG. 54, 1845.

2088. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPO'DIUM BILLARDIE'RI || Height, 8 inch || Greenhouse evergreen, from New Hol-
BILLARDIERE'S POLYPODY. || Leaflet, none || land, in 1823, sori brown, in Autumn.
 || Width, ¾ inch ||

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This is a somewhat scandent species of Polypodium, unlike the generality of its family. It may be readily increased by division, and grown on a block of wood, or in sandy peat. SP. OF R. BROWN.

2089. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEOUMINOSÆ.



SCHO'TIA SPECIO'SA. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove evergreen, Cape of Good Hope,
LENTISCUS-LEAVED SCHOTIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1759, flowers in Oct. Dec., crum.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Named by Jacquin after his fellow-traveller, R. van der Schot. An early inhabitant of our stoves, and of very splendid character, when in flower. It may be raised without difficulty from foreign seeds. BOT. REP. 343.

2090. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.



TACSO'NIA MOLLIS'SIMA. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove climber, from New Grenada,
DOWNY-LEAVED TACSONIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1844, flowers in August, rose-colour.
 || Flower, 4½ inch ||

Tacsonia, from *Tacso*, the local name of some species of the genus. To the Messrs. Veitch of Exeter this country is indebted for the importation of this beautiful climber. It is a fine conservatory ornament. BOT. MAG. 4187.

2091. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPID'IUM EXALTA'TUM.**
EXALTED SHIELD FERN.

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 2½ feet | Stove evergreen East & West Indies, |
| Leaflet, 1½ inch | in 1793, sori brown, in September. |
| Width, 1 inch | |

Aspidium, see No. 1933. This handsome upright fern—two or three feet high, forms an admirable contrast with some of the more delicate species. Lay the runners in the soil, and they will the more readily strike root. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2092. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPENIUM OTITES.**
EARED SPLEENWORT

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from |
| Leaflet, 1 inch | Brazil? in 1832? sori brown, Winter. |
| Width, ¾ inch | |

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This is a species of Asplenium not very common, on account of its being sometimes lost from the wao of repotting. Sandy peat and loam, well drained, suits its growth. SP. OF LINK.

2093. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**AZA'LEA LUDOVIC'Æ.**
HYBRID AZALEA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, of hybrid origin, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | flowers in May and June, yel. pink. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Azalea, see No. 2060. This is a sister seedling to that published under No. 2060; both being raised from *Rhododendron Ponticum*. Instead of a corolla of plain yellow, here is a beautiful rosy tint superadded. BOT. REG. 60, 1845.

2094. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATTLEYA GRANULO'SA**
DUKE OF BEDFORD'S CATTLEYA.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, |
| Leaf, 7 inch | 1839? flowers in May, green, spotted. |
| Flower, 4½ inch | |

Named in honour of W. Cattley, Esq. of London. Dr. Lindley suspects that this fine plant, which he calls *C. granulosa*, var. *Russelliana*, is in many collections as *C. guttata*, from which it differs materially. BOT. REG. 59, 1845.

2095. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**CHEILANTHES DICKSONIOIDES**
DICKSONIA-LIKE CHEILANTHES.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Height, 4 feet | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, East In- |
| Leaflet, 9 inch | dies, in 1830, sori brown, whole year. |
| Width, 2 inch | |

Cheilanthes, see No. 2047. A noble plant, which may be grown with fronds six feet high, giving an oriental aspect to a collection. It is, too, of the easiest culture. Increased by division or seeds. SP. OF ENDLICHER.

2096. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM KINGIA'NUM**
CAPTAIN KING'S DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 9 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., New Hol- |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | land, in 1842, flowers in Spring, pink. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. A curious but rather inconspicuous epiphyte, which was purchased by the Messrs. Loddiges at the sale of Mr. Bidwell's New Holland plants. It may be grown on a block of wood. BOT. REG. 61, 1845.

2097. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**GENISTA SPACHIA'NA.**
MR. SPACH'S GENISTA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy? shrub, sent from Teneriffe, |
| Leaf, ½ inch | 1842, flowers in Mar. & April, yellow. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Geista, from the Celtic, gen, a small bush. This is a pretty Canarian Genista, which flowered at Mr. Young's nursery near Godalming. It grows in the open ground at Paris, hence may bear mild winters in Eoglaod. BOT. MAG. 4195.

2098. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**HEBECLA'DUS BIFLO'RUS.**
TWIN-FLOWERED HEBECLADUS.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet? | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Peru, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | in 1844, flowers in Aug., pur. & green. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

This generic name is derived from the Greek *hebe*, down; and *klados*, a twig. A pretty plant, with drooping two-coloured flowers, their stamens long and prominent. Received by Messrs. Veitch from their foreign collector. BOT. MAG. 4192.

2099. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



IXORA ODORATA.
FRAGRANT INORA.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Mada-
Leaf, 8 inch || gascar, in 1844, flowers in July, white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Ixora, a Malabar idol, to which the flowers of this plant are offered. A splendid plant with equally splendid and fragrant flowers. Received by the Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co. from the continent. BOT. MAG. 4191.

2100. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LYCASTE PULVESCENS.
TAWNY-FLOWERED LYCASTE.

Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. perennial, from Columbia,
Leaf, 18 inch || in 1843, flowers in August, orange.
Flower, 4 inch

Named from *Lycaste*, a beautiful woman. An orchidaceous plant of bold growth and with pleasing flowers, which were produced in the rich collection of the Rev. John Clowes of Broughton Hall, who introduced it. BOT. MAG. 4193.

2101. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM INCURVUM.
CURVED ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from
Leaf, 1 foot || Mexico? flowers in Sum., red & white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Oncidium, see No. 2035. This very striking, and at present, rare species of *Oncidium* was imported by Mr. Barker of Birmingham, who named it *incurvum* from the tendency of the petals on opening to curve inwards. BOT. REG. 64, 1845.

2102. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



POTENTILLA BICOLOR.
TWO-COLOURED POTENTILLA.

Plant, 18 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Nepal,
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1843, flowers July to Sep., yel. & red.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Potentilla, from the Latin *potentia*, power; from its supposed medicinal virtues. Although raised from Cashmere or Thibet seeds, it is doubtless of hybrid origin. Its habit is that of the well-known *Potentilla Nepalensis*. BOT. REG. 62, 1845.

2103. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCÆVOLACEÆ.



SCÆVOLA ATTENUATA.
ATTENUATED-LEAVED SCÆVOLA.

Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
Leaf, 3 inch || in 1842? flowers in June & July, blue.
Flower, 1 inch

Scævola, from *scæva*, the left hand; in reference to the form of the corolla. A plant of little beauty, both in growth and foliage; its rather copious spikes of light blue flowers relieve its weedy aspect. BOT. MAG. 4196.

2104. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SCHOMBURGKIA UNDULATA.
WAVY SCHOMBURGKIA.

Scape, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, New Grenada,
Leaf, 9 inch || 1842, flowers in Dec., brown purple.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Named in honour of Dr. Schomburgk, a distinguished naturalist. Although this is a fine species of *Schomburgkia*, and excelling its predecessors, a much finer one is looked for in *Schomburgkia Rosea*. BOT. REG. 53, 1845.

2105. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.



SMEATHMAN'SIA LÆVIGATA.
SMOOTH-STALKED SMEATHMANNIA

Plant, 6 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Sierra
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Leone, in 1822, flowers in July, white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named in compliment to Mr. Smeathman, an African traveller. An erect shrub, introduced by the Earl of Derby. Its glossy evergreen foliage, and axillary white flowers, make it a desirable stove ornament. BOT. MAG. 4194.

2106. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.



STATICE FORTUNEI.
MR. FORTUNE'S SEA LAVENDER.

Plant, 18 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, China,
Leaf, 4 inch || 1844, flowers July to October, yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Statice, from *statizo*, to stop; in allusion to the astringent qualities of some species. Here we have another interesting Chinese plant, and perhaps a hardy one, sent home by the Horticultural Society's collector. BOT. REG. 63, 1845.

2107. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACACIA GRAVEOLENS. || Plant, 15 feet || Greenhouse shrub, Van Diemen's
STRONG-SCENTED ACACIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Land, 1820, flowers in May, yellow.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Acacia, from the Greek *AKAZO*, to sharpen; in allusion to the sharp thorns of some species. The dense little globular heads of flowers, and very narrow leaves, of this Acacia constitute a desirable greenhouse ornament. BOT. MAG. 3279.

2108. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACÆ.



ANEMONE JAPONICA. || Plant, 2 feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, China,
JAPANESE ANEMONE. || Leaf, 3½ inch || in 1844, flowers in Autumn, crimson.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Anemone, see No. 1919. A newly-introduced Anemone, received by the Horticultural Society from Mr. Fortune their collector, who discovered it at Shenn-hae, the Japanese port of China. Perhaps hardy. BOT. REG. 66, 1845.

2109. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACÆ.



ANTHOCERCIS ILICIFOLIA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
HOLLY-LEAVED ANTHOCERCIS. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1843, flowers in June, July, yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Anthocercis, from *ANTHOS*, a flower; *KERKIS*, a ray; alluding to the radiated limb of the corolla. Its slender twiggy branches, terminating in spikes of pretty pendant yellow bells, give an effect peculiarly light and graceful. BOT. MAG. 4200.

2110. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACÆ.



ARUM ORIXENSIS. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, East Indies,
ORIXIAN CUCKOW-PINT || Leaf, 7 inch || in 1802, flowers in October, purple.
|| Flower, 6 inch ||

Arum, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. Its specific name is derived from that of its native East Indian district. It is a handsome plant of its class, and showy, from its coloured portions. BOT. REP. 356.

2111. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACÆ.



ASPIDIUM ACULEATUM. || Height, 2½ feet || Hardy evergreen, found in shady
PRICKLY SHIELD FERN. || Leaflet, 4 inch || places in Britain, sori brown, in Aut.
|| Width, ¾ inch ||

Aspidium, see No. 1933. A noble-looking hardy fern, which should be planted in a shaded damp situation, in loam, or loam and peat. It may be slowly increased by division, or raised from sporules. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2112. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACÆ.



ASPLENIUM PETRARCKII. || Height, 2 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, France,
PETRARCK'S SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, ¾ inch || in 1819, sori brown, June to Septem.
|| Width, ¼ inch ||

Asplenium, see No. 1980. One of the rarest ferns, and most difficult to cultivate. Pot in very light sandy peat, mixed with small drainers, and keep in an airy part of the greenhouse in winter, and the cold frame in summer. SP. OF DECANOLLE.

2113. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACÆ.



DAVALLIA CANARIENSIS. || Height, 15 inch || Greenhouse evergreen, native country
HARE'S-FOOT FERN. VAR. || Leaflet, 6 inch || uncertain, sori brown, in the Autumn.
|| Width, 1¼ inch ||

Davallia, see No. 1984. Two plants pass as the Hare's-foot Fern. This, although made a variety, seems a distinct species; its rhizoma has a few dark scales covering it; Canariensis is densely covered with light-coloured chaffy scales.

2114. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. CONVULVULACÆ.



EVOLVULUS purpureo-cœruleus. || Plant, 15 inch || Stove suffruticose perenn., Jamaica,
PURPLE-BLUE-FLOWERED EVOLV. || Leaf, ¾ inch || in 1842, flowers in July, bright blue.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Evolvulus, from *evolvere*, to roll out, not twining. A small plant with long slender branches, bearing pretty flowers somewhat resembling those of *Anagallis cœrulea*. Their brilliant blue relieved by white and purple. BOT. MAG. 4202.

2115. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**GOVENIA FACI'ATA.**
LINDEN'S GOVENIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 15 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Venezuela, 1842, flowers in Sep., yellow & crim, |
| Leaf, 1 foot | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Govenia, see No. 1988. This is one of the prettiest of the genus, having clear yellow flowers, whose sepals and petals are beautifully marked, by fine broken bands of crimson. Figured from Mr. Rucker's plant. BOT. REG. 67, 1845.

2116. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CESTRACEÆ.

**HABROTHAM'NUS CORYMBO'SUS**
CORYMB-FLOWERED HABROTHAM.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Mexico, in 1843, flowers in June, deep rose-col. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Named from ABROS, gay; and THAMNOS, a branch; in allusion to its beauty. A handsome shrub, from Mr. Low of Clapton; its masses of tubular pink flowers, intermixed with foliage, make it a desirable greenhouse ornament. BOT. MAG. 4701.

2117. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**LOMA'RIA SPIC'ANT.**
SPIKE LOMARIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Height, 18 inch | Hardy herb. evergr. found on barren heaths in Britain, sori black, in Aut. |
| Leaflet, 1 inch | |
| Width, ¼ inch | |

Lomaria, see No. 2019. The old name of this plant—*Blechnum boreale*, has been revived by Hooker. It succeeds in sun or shade, and is easily increased by division. Varieties occur with forked fronds. SP. OF DESVAUX.

2118. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

**OX'ALIS SENSIT'IVA.**
SENSITIVE WOOD-SORREL.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 3 inch | Stove annual, brought from China, in the year 1844, flowers in July, yellow. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Oxalis, from oxy's, sharp; in allusion to the acidity of the genus. This is a delicate species; its pinnate foliage sensitive; like young ladies, Rumphius says, who wish to be looked at, but not touched. BOT. REG. 68, 1845.

2119. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.

**PIMELE'A SYLVESTRIS.**
WOOD PIMELEA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, in 1830, flowers in June, rose-colour. |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Pimelea, from PIMELE, fat; on what account is not obvious. Like most others of this pretty genus, it has dense heads of delicately tinted flowers, possessing more of neatness than of gay or brilliant character. BOT. MAG. 3276.

2120. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. STERCULIACEÆ.

**REEVESIA THRYSOI'DEA.**
THRUSE-FLOWERED REEVESIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 3½ feet | Greenhouse shrub, sent from China, in 1825, flowers in January, white. |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Named in honour of John Reeves, Esq. of Canton, who first made this plant known to botanists. Devoid of gay colouring, but somewhat remarkable from its anthers being curiously assembled about its stigma. BOT. MAG. 4199.

2121. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.

**RHYNCHOGLOS'SUM ZELANI'**
CUM. CEYLON RHYNCHOGLOSSUM.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove annual, from Ceylon, in 1841? flowers in Summer, blue and yellow. |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Rhynchosglossum, from RYCHOS, a beak; and GLOSSA, a tongue; in allusion to the tongue-like lip of the flower. "A lovely little flower, sent from Ceylon by Mr. Gardner; its leaves with singularly unequal sides." BOT. MAG. 4198.

2122. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**STANHO'PEA INODO'RA.**
SCENTLESS STANHOPEA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1841, flowers in June, white & yel. |
| Leaf, 18 inch | |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Stanhopea, see No. 2009. One of those almost indistinguishable productions—the Stanhopeas, which is called inodora, or scentless, to distinguish it from the very similar species—graveolens, known from its intolerable odour. BOT. REG. 65, 1845.

2123. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM RU'TA MURA'RIA || Height, 2 inch || Hardy herbaceous peren., on rocks in
WALL RUE SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Britain, sori brown, in the Autumn.
|| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Asplenium, see No. 1980. Frequently found on old walls, obtaining but little moisture. It should be potted in loam, sand, and old mortar, and be thoroughly drained. Protect from wet in winter. Admits of division. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2124. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



AZA'LEA LEDIFO'LIA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, sent from China,
PURPLE-FLOWER. INDIAN AZALEA. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1824, flowers in Jan. & Feb., purple.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Azalea, see No. 2060. This is a variety of Azalea ledifolia, or probably Indica, called Phœnicea, not frequently met with. It opens but few flowers at a time, these, however, are large and showy. BOT. MAG. 3239.

2125. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



BUDD'LEA LINDLEYA'NA || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Chusan,
PURPLE CHINESE BUDDLEA. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1844, flowers in June, deep purple.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Named after A. Buddle, an English amateur botanist. Mr. Fortune, the Horticultural Society's collector in China, sent off seeds of this Buddlea soon after his arrival in Chusan. It is expected to be as hardy as a Fuchsia. BOT. REG. 4, 1846.

2126. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATTLEYA MAX'IMA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, from Quaya-
THE LARGER CATTLEYA. || Leaf, 6 inch || quil, in 1843, flowers in June? pink.
|| Flower, 7 inch ||

Cattleya, see No. 2094. It is only to mention the name Cattleya, and we at once expect a splendid object, and here we are not deceived. The veining and streaking of this flower mark it with peculiar beauty. BOT. REG. 1, 1846.

2127. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.



CUP'HEA CORDA'TA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove suffrutescent peren., from Peru,
LARGE RED-FLOWERING CUPHEA. || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || in 1812, flowers in August, scarlet.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Cuphea, from the Greek *kuphos*, curved; in allusion to the curvature of the calyx. This beautiful plant was imported by Mr. Veitch of Exeter. Its brilliant flowers remind us of butterflies ready to dart from its stems. BOT. MAG. 4208.

2128. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOGANIACEÆ.



FAGRÆA OBOVA'TA. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, introduced from India,
OBOVATE-LEAVED FAGRÆA. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1830? flowers in Winter, cream-col.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Named by Thunberg in honour of his friend Dr. Fagraeus. "An exceedingly handsome stove plant, both as to its foliage and its large cream-coloured flowers, which are very fragrant." Flowered in the Liverpool garden. BOT. MAG. 4205.

2129. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCINNACEÆ.



HEIN'SIA JASMINIFLO'RA || Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, from Western Africa, in
JASMINE-FLOWERED HEINSIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1840? flowers in Septem., pure white.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Heinsia, in compliment to the Philologist Heinsius. A neat and but little-known shrub; it was obtained from Sierra Leone, by the Earl of Derby, through his collector, Mr. Whitfield. It much resembles a Gardenia. BOT. MAG. 4207.

2130. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMœA SIM'PLEX. || Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse herb. perennial, S. Africa,
SIMPLE-STALKED IPOMœA. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1844, flowers in July, rose-colour.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Ipomœa, from the Greek *ipo*, a creeping worm; *homōros*, similar. The flowers of this Ipomœa are individually handsome, still they display no peculiarity, unless it be in their position, which is close to the tuberous root. BOT. MAG. 4206.

254. FLORAL REGISTER.

2131. SYNGENESIA, MONOGAMIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



LOBELIA GLANDULO'SA. || Plant, 2½ feet || Hardy herbaceous peren. N. Carolina,
GLANDULAR LOBELIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || 1843, flowers in Sept. and Oct., blue.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Lobelia, see No. 2004. This newly-introduced species of *Lobelia* has nothing to recommend it to notice, unless it be that little care is required in its culture. It is much less handsome than *siphilitica*. BOT. REG. 6, 1846.

2132. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



MASTACANTHUS SINENSIS. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herb. perennial, China,
CHINESE BEARDWORT. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1845, flowers in October, violet.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Mastacanthus is derived from the Greek *MASTA*, a moustache; *ANTHOS*, flower. China, in this plant, has sent us one of her common wild flowers, possessing but little beauty; it will scarcely be worth greenhouse management. BOT. REG. 2, 1846.

2133. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. OSMUNDACEÆ.



MOH'RIA ACHILLÆFO'LIA. || Height, 1 foot || Greenhouse perennial, Cape of Good
MILFOIL-LEAVED MOHRIA. || Leaflet, 1 inch || Hope, 1838? sori brown, in Autumn.
|| Width, ½ inch ||

This genus is named after Mohr, the German cryptogamic botanist. The fertile fronds of this fern are far less divided than the barren ones. It increases slowly, and requires to be planted in loam and peat. SP. OF J. SMITH.

2134. POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. FABACEÆ.



NEPTUNIA PLE'NA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove aquatic, sent from Jamaica,
DOUBLE-YEL. WATER-SENSITIVE. || Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1844, flowers in October, yellow.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Named from Neptune, the god of the sea; in allusion to its being an aquatic. Although the flowers of this aquatic display no gaiety, its foliage, which is sensitive, and cut into myriads of leaflets, is highly ornamental. BOT. REG. 3, 1846.

2135. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



NOTHOCHLÆ'NA PU'MILIS. || Height, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous evergreen, New
DWARF NOTHOCHLÆNA. || Leaflet, ¾ inch || Holland, sori brown, in the Autumn.
|| Width, ¼ inch ||

Nothochlæna, see No. 1926. Although esteemed a stove species, it may be grown in the greenhouse; and, when thriving, its rhizomas soon fill the pot. It may be increased by division, and succeeds in sandy peat. SP. OF R. BROWN

2136. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PERISTERIA BARKER'I. || Plant, 2½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
MR. BARKER'S DOVE-FLOWER. || Leaf, 2 feet || in 1841, flowers in November, yellow.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Peristeria, see No. 2006. This is one amongst the most splendid of orchidaceous plants. Its foliage, its pseudo-bulbs, and its flowers, are each of noble character. Imported by the late Mr. Barker, through Mr. Ross. BOT. MAG. 4203.

2137. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTE'RS PALMA'TA. || Height, 9 inch || Stove herb. perennial, sent from Ca-
PALMATE BRAKE. || Leaflet, 2 inch || racas, in 1821, sori brown, Autumn.
|| Width, ½ inch ||

Pteris, see No. 1961. This pretty little fern is of very easy culture, but still it will rarely admit of being divided; self-sown seedlings will however supply ample increase. Should be potted in peat and loam. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2138. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



VERON'ICA SALICIFO'LIA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Zealand?
WILLOW-LEAVED SPEEDWELL. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in August and Septem. white.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

The derivation of this name is uncertain. A handsome shrubby *Veronica*, with terminal racemes of flowers much resembling some of our herbaceous species. It flowered in the nursery of Mr. Glendinning at Turnham Green. BOT. REG. 5, 1846.

2139. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.



ABELIA RUPESTRIS.
ROCK ABELIA.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Frame shrub, from China, in 1844,
flowers in Autumn, white & rose-col.

Named in compliment to Dr. Clarke Abel, a traveller in China. This is a small spreading shrub, which may possibly bear our winters; at any rate, it will form a hardy greenhouse plant, desirable for its fragrant flowers. BOT. REG. 8, 1846.

2140. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.



ADENOCALYMNA COMOSUM.
HOP-FLOWERED ADENOCALYMNA.

Plant, 15 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove climber, sent from Brazil, in
1841, flowers in Sept. & Oct., yellow.

Adenocalymna, from ADEN, a gland; KALYMMA, a covering. A beautiful climber for the stove; its flower-buds, surrounded by bracteas, resemble clusters of hops. The bracteas fall, and disclose its large flowers. BOT. MAG. 4210.

2141. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ADIANTUM FORMOSUM.
HANDSOME MAIDEN-HAIR.

Height, 15 inch
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Hol-
land, in 1820, sori brown, in Summer.

Adiantum, see No. 1947. An ornamental fern, that, with plenty of pot room in sandy peat, and progressive pottings, will grow two feet high. It may be divided, but is the most luxuriant when left undisturbed. SP. OF R. BROWN.

2142. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



AMARYLLIS KERMESINA.
CARMINE AMARYLLIS.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, 2 inch

Stove bulb, brought from Brazil, in
1833, flowers in June, carmine-colour.

Amaryllis, the name of a nymph mentioned by Virgil. The bulbs of this pretty Amaryllis were first brought from Brazil by Lieutenant Holland of the Royal Marines. Its flowers are of a rich carmine colour, and veined. BOT. MAG. 1638.

2143. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



BARLERIA LUPULINA.
HOP-HEADED BARLERIA.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Stove evergreen shrub, from Mauritius,
in 1824, flowers in August, yellow.

Barleria, after James Barrelier, a French botanist. The deep green leaves of this plant, with their red midrib, make it always desirable, independently of its flowers which are not gay, but almost always present. BOT. MAG. 1483.

2144. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. OSMUNDACEÆ.



BLECHNUM TRIANGULARE.
TRIANGULAR BLECHNUM.

Height, 9 inch
Leaflet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Greenhouse herb. evergreen, Mexico,
in 1840? sori brown, in the Autumn.

Blechnum, see No. 1998. The introduction of this rigid fern to England was from the Berlin Garden, and it has been but little distributed. The cold frame, during summer, suits it well. Pot in peat and loam. SP. OF LINK.

2145. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM Dalhousieanum.
LADY DALHOUSIE'S DENDROBIUM.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Stove herbaceous peren., from India,
1843, flowers in Spring? pink & white.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. This handsome plant, from the Messrs. Loddiges' collection, is remarkable for its decorated labellum, which, fringed in a peculiar manner, exhibits a white beard, and blood-red whiskers. BOT. REG. 10, 1846.

2146. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CLAVATUM.
CLUB-STEMMED EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Cumana,
1834, flowers in July, green & white.

Epidendrum, see No. 1939. Epidendrum clavatum is chiefly remarkable for the dilatation of the upper end of its stems, whence it is termed club-shaped. It has narrow green sepals and petals, and small white lip. BOT. REG. 1870.

2147. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



FRANCISCEA hydrangeæformis. Plant, 4 feet || Stove shrub, the Organ Mountains,
 Leaf, 8 inch || 1837, flowers in Autumn, rich purple.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

Franciscea, see No. 2084. A low-growing shrub with handsome foliage, and dense heads of flowers somewhat similar to the Hydrangea hortensis, hence its specific name. Mr. Gardener transmitted seeds to this country. BOT. MAG. 4209.

2148. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNASPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GLOXINIA pallidiflora. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb, perennial, Santa Martha,
 Leaf, 3 1/2 inch || 1844, flowers in Oct., pale purple.
 Flower, 1 1/2 inch ||

Gloxinia, in compliment to Gloxin, a German botanist. This species is somewhat like maculata, but has spotless stems and other differences. It was sent by Mr. Purdie from Santa Martha to the Royal Gardens at Kew. BOT. MAG. 4213.

2149. CRYPTOGRAMMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



GYMNOGRAMMA PERUVIANA. Height, 20 inch || Stove herbaceous evergreen, sent from
 Leaflet, 3/4 inch || Peru, in 1832, sori brown, in Summer.
 Width, 3/8 inch ||

Gymnogramma, see No. 2069. The silvery inferior surface of its fronds make this an attractive fern. It requires sandy peat and plenty of drainers. Seldom affords increase by division, but may be propagated by spores. SP. OF DESVAUX.

2150. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MORMODES CARTONI. Plant, 18 inch || Stove herb, perennial, Santa Martha,
 Leaf, 1 foot || 1844, flowers in Nov., yel. red striped.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

Mormodes, from the Greek mormo, a frightful object. A handsome species of Mormodes which flowered at Syon Gardens, the seat of His Grace the Duke of Northumberland. Its upright spike of flowers is showy. BOT. MAG. 4214.

2151. POLYANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



PÆONIA WITTMANNIANA. Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from
 Leaf, 4 inch || Asia, in 1842, flowers in May, yellow.
 Flower, 3 1/2 inch ||

Pæonia, from Pæon a physician. This plant, received by the London Horticultural Society from the Nikita Garden, in Crimea, is a rarity—a yellow Pæony, and quite hardy. We wish it rapid increase. BOT. REG. 9, 1846.

2152. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



RUELLIA MACROPHYLLA. Plant, 3 feet || Stove herb, perennial, Santa Martha,
 Leaf, 8 inch || 1824, flowers in October, scarlet.
 Flower, 3 inch ||

Ruellia, in compliment to John Ruell, botanical physician to Francis the first. A handsome stove plant, which flowered lately in the collection of His Grace the Duke of Northumberland. Its flowers are brilliant. BOT. REG. 7, 1840.

2153. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



SINNINGIA VELUTINA. Plant, 9 inch || Stove suffruticose perennial, Brazil,
 Leaf, 6 inch || 1826, flowers in June, greenish-yellow.
 Flower, 3 inch ||

Named in compliment to Mr. Sinning, gardener to the University of Bonn. The handsomest of the Sinningias, with large dark green velvety leaves, the younger ones and petioles tinged with red; flowers also large. BOT. MAG. 4212.

2154. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VERBENACEÆ.



STACHYTARPHETA ARISTATA. Plant, 18 inch || Stove herb, perennial, South America,
 Leaf, 3 1/2 inch || 1844, flowers in October, deep purple.
 Flower, 1 inch ||

Named from stachys, a spike; tarpheios, crowded. The fine deep purple flowers of this plant make it the handsomest of the genus. It was sent from Santa Martha by Mr. Purdie, botanical collector to the Royal Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4211.

2155. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**ALLOPLECTUS** DI'CHROUS.

TWO-COLOURED ALLOPECTUS.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet |
| Leaf, | 3 inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch |

| | |
|-------|----------------------------------|
| Stove | suffruticose plant, from Brazil, |
| 1826, | flowers May to August, yellow. |

Allopectus, from **ALLOS**, diverse; and **PLECO**, to plait; the calyx appearing plaited in diverse directions. A singular gesneraceous plant, having dark purple calyces and yellow corollas. The *Hypocyrtia* discolor of Lindley. BOT. MAG. 4216.

2156. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. ANEIMIACEÆ.

**ANEIMIA** FLEXUO'SA.

FLEXUOSE ANEIMIA.

| | |
|----------|--------------------|
| Height, | 1 foot |
| Leaflet, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch |
| Width, | $\frac{1}{8}$ inch |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Stove | herbaceous evergr., S. Ameri- |
| ca, 1831, | sori green, in the Summer. |

Aneimia, from **ANEIMON**, naked; in allusion to the naked spikes of inflorescence. A very distinct species, raised from sporules, by Mr. Henderson of Wentworth House. Requires to be potted in a mixture of peat and loam. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2157. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**APELAN'DRA** CRISTA'TA

CRESTED APELANDRA.

| | |
|---------|---------|
| Plant, | 3 feet |
| Leaf, | 10 inch |
| Flower, | 2 inch |

| | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Stove | shrub, brought from the West |
| Indies, 1733, | flowers in Aug., scarlet. |

Apelandra, from **APELES**, simple; **ANER**, a male; the anthers being one-celled. This fine old plant, obtained from our West Indian Colonies, in the last century, would prove splendid under modern cultivation. BOT. REG. 1477.

2158. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPIDIUM** CONCA'VUM.

CONCAVE SHIELD-FERN.

| | |
|----------|--------------------|
| Height, | 1 foot |
| Leaflet, | 6 inch |
| Width, | $\frac{1}{8}$ inch |

| | |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| Hardy | perennial, Ireland & South of |
| England, | sori brown, in the Autumn. |

Aspidium, see No 1933. The recurvum of Bree, and which maintains a permanent character, under the influence of cultivation. It should be planted in peat and loam, in a shaded situation; increased by dividing. SP. OF BABINGTON.

2159. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATASE'TUM** CALLO'SUM

TUMOUR-LIPPED CATASETUM.

| | |
|---------|--------|
| Scape, | 1 foot |
| Leaf, | 1 foot |
| Flower, | 4 inch |

| | |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| Stove | herbaceous peren., Columbia, |
| 1841? | flowers in Dec., greenish-pur. |

Catasetum, from **KATA**, downwards; and **SETA**, bristle; in allusion to the bristle like horns of the column. This is a singular new variety of *Catasetum callosum*, called *grandiflorum*; sent to the Duke of Northumberland. BOT. MAG. 4219.

2160. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.

**CUP'PHEA** STRIGILLO'SA.

COARSE-HAIRED CUPPHEA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 15 inch |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch |
| Flower, | 1 inch |

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| Greenhouse | shrub, sent from Mexico, |
| in 1844, | flowers in Oct. orange & scar. |

Cupphea, see No. 2127. This plant is cultivated in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, having been sent home by Mr. Hartweg. It is a somewhat singular species, having but two instead of six petals. BOT. REG. 14, 1846.

2161. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDRO'Bium** ADUN'CUM.

HOOKED DENDROBE.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 18 inch |
| Leaf, | 2 inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch |

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Stove | herbaceous perennial, sent from |
| India, in 1840? | flowers in July, pink. |

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. Dr. Wallich sent this plant from Calcutta to the Messrs. Loddiges. Its half-transparent delicately-tinted flowers are exceedingly pretty; and a good succession of these is generally produced. BOT. REG. 16, 1846.

2162. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**FUGO'SIA** HETEROPHYLLA.

VARIOUS-LEAVED FUGOSIA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet |
| Leaf, | 2 inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch |

| | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Stove | shrub, from South America, in |
| 1845, | flowers in October, yel. and red. |

Fugosia, in honour of Bernard Cienfuegos, a Spanish botanist. A rather elegant twiggy, erect, branching, small shrub; raised from seeds sent home from Santa Martha by Mr. Purdie, collector to the Royal Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4218.

2163. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**GESNERA HONDEN'SIS.**

HONDA GESNERA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, New Grenada, 1845, flowers in Dec., yellow & red. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Gesnera, see No. 1986. One of the handsomest Gesneras; yellow at the mouth, but scarlet lower down the corolla, from the red shaggy hairs by which it is covered. It flowered at Syon Gardens.

BOT. MAG. 4217.

2164. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.

**KOP'SIA FRUTICOSA.**

SHRUBBY KOPSIA

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Stove shrub, from Malaya, in 1819, flowers in various seasons, rose-colour. |
| Leaf, | 3½ inch | |
| Flower, | 2½ inch | |

The name, Kopsia, is probably founded on that of some foreign botanist. A very ornamental stove plant, with flowerets resembling those of Vinca rosea, which are produced at various seasons, and are faintly fragrant.

BOT. MAG. 4220.

2165. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**LANKESTERIA PARVIFLORA.**

SMALL-FLOWERED LANKESTERIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 2½ feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Africa, in 1844, flowers in November, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

Lankesteria, a name adopted in compliment to Dr. Edwin Lankester. This winter-flowering plant is a valuable addition to the stove, producing, as it does, its bright yellow flowers when but few others are present.

BOT. REG. 12, 1846.

2166. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. ANEIMIACEÆ.

**MOHRIA THURIFRAGA.**

SWEET MOHRIA.

| | | |
|----------|---------|---|
| Height, | 16 inch | Greenhouse perennial, Cape of Good Hope, 1835, sori brown, in Autumn. |
| Leaflet, | 3½ inch | |
| Width, | ¾ inch | |

Mohria, see No. 2133. An extremely rare plant in collections. Pot in peat and loam, and place in an airy part of the greenhouse, during winter; and in a shaded cold frame, during summer. Increase by division.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

2167. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. ASTERACEÆ.

**MULGEDIUM MACRORRHIZON.**

LARGE-ROOTED MULGEDE.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Hardy herbaceous peren., Cashmere, 1843? flowers in Sept. and Oct., blue. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

This, says Dr. Lindley, is "A charming perennial, with numerous trailing stems, two feet long, and scarcely rising more than a few inches high. For decorating rock-work, it is unsurpassed among autumn perennials."

BOT. REG. 17, 1846.

2168. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. OSMUNDACEÆ.

**OSMUNDA GRACILIS.**

SLENDER OSMUNDA.

| | | |
|----------|---------|---|
| Height, | 16 inch | Hardy herbaceous peren., N. America, 1836? sori brown, in the Summer. |
| Leaflet, | ½ inch | |
| Width, | ¼ inch | |

Osmunda, from Osmunder, one of the names of Thor, a Celtic divinity. A deep peat soil, in a shaded situation, best suits this Osmunda. If kept in a pot, it should have ample room, to encourage its growth.

SP. OF LINK.

2169. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**PTEROSTIGMA GRANDIFLORUM**

LARGE-FLOWERED WINGPOINT.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Hong Kong, 1845, flowers in July, purple. |
| Leaf, | 3½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Pterostigma, from the Greek *PTERON*, a wing; and *STIGMA*; in reference to the stigma being girded by a wing. This is a late introduction to the London Horticultural Society's Garden. Its foliage overpowers its flowers.

BOT. REG. 16, 1846.

2170. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. POMACEÆ.

**PYRUS NIVALIS.**

THE SNOW PEAR.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Hardy tree, from Austria, introduction uncertain, flowers in May, white. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Pyrus, from Peren, the Celtic name for the Pear. This is the Schnee-Birne, or Snow Pear, of the Austrians; so called from its fruit becoming eatable in the winter: not, however, very desirable.

BOT. REG. 1484.

2171. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ACROS'TICHUM SIM'PLEX.**
SIMPLE ACROSTICHUM.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 1 foot | Stove herb. evergreen, Jamaica, 1793, |
| Leaflet, none | sori brown, in Autumn and Winter. |
| Width, 2 inch | |

Acrostichum, see No. 1979. If all ferns consisted of merely simple fronds, they would lose their greatest attraction. Occasional specimens, however, afford advantageous contrast in a collection. Increased by division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2172. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ADIAN'TUM MACROPHYL'LUM.**
LONG-LEAVED MAIDEN-HAIR.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Height, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous evergr., from Jamai- |
| Leaflet, 1½ inch | ca, in 1793, sori brown, in September. |
| Width, 1 inch | |

Adiantum, see No. 1947. A handsome fern, which, to be grown in perfection, should be kept in strong moist heat, in a shady part of the stove. Pot in sandy peat and drainers : increases slowly. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2173. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ADIAN'TUM PEDA'TUM.**
PEDATE MAIDEN-HAIR.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous peren., from North |
| Leaflet, 1 inch | America, 1840, sori brown, in Autumn. |
| Width, ¾ inch | |

Unlike the last mentioned species, this is hardy, and a still more interesting and beautiful plant. It may be cultivated in a shady spot, planted in light sandy peat ; and admits of increase by division of its roots. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2174. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**AERIDES CORNU'TUM.**
HORN-FLOWERED AIR-PLANT.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., from India, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | 1820, flowers in July & Aug., flesh-col. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Aerides, see No. 2075. This, although not of late introduction, is a highly interesting Aerides ; the luxuriance of its racemes of flowers, and their exquisite fragrance, recommend it to the favour of the admirers of Orchids. BOT. REG. 1485.

2175. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ANONACEÆ.

**ANO'NA PALUS'TRIS.**
ALLIGATOR-APPLE TREE.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 feet | Stove tree, from the West Indies, in |
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1731, flowers in June, greenish yel. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

ANONA, changed from MENONA, the name of this plant in its native country. Its flowers and fruit are indeed novelties. They were produced in the valuable collection of Mrs. Sherbourne, of Hurst House, Prescott. BOT. MAG. 4226.

2176. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.

**ARIOP'SIS PELTA'TA.**
PELTATE ARIOSIS.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 5 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from Bom- |
| Leaf, 2 inch | bay, in 1844, flowers in Aug., purple. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

From the Greek ARON, OPSIS ; resembling an Arum. This is a very humble plant,—the smallest of its order. If it presume not to be showy and gay, it ventures to be singular and unlike its congeners. BOT. MAG. 4222.

2177. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

**ARISTOLO'CHIA GIGAN'TEA.**
GIGANTIC-FLOWERED BIRTHWORT.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 12 feet | Stove climber, from Brazil, in 1844, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | flowers in April, cream-col. & purple. |
| Flower, 6½ inch | |

From the Greek ARISTOS, best ; and LOCHIA, parturition ; from its supposed medicinal qualities. One of those remarkable productions of nature which, at first sight, generally surprise, if they fail to please, the fastidious BOT. MAG. 4221.

2178. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.

**BOUVAR'DIA LONGIFLO'RA**
LONG-FLOWERED BOUVARDIA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove shrub, from North America, in |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1827, flowers in June, pure white, |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Named in compliment to Dr. Charles Bouvard. A handsome Bouvardia, imported by the Earl of Derby. It is a desirable inhabitant of the stove, from its comparatively large flowers, and Jasmine-like fragrance. BOT. MAG. 4223.

257. FLORAL REGISTER.

2179. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

CAMAS'SIA ESCULEN'TA.
EATABLE QUAMASH.

Plant, 18 inch || Hardy bulb, sent from Columbia, in
Leaf, 1 foot || 1827, flowers in July, deep purple.
Flower, 2½ inch



Camassia, an alteration of the American name, Quamash, or Camass. This is an exceedingly pretty plant, of very rare occurrence, closely allied to Anthericum and Scilla. The fine deep purple of its flowers is rarely surpassed. BOT. REG. 1486.

2180. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

ERANTHEMUM ALBIFLO'RUM.
WHITE-FLOWERED ERANTHEMUM.

Plant, 2½ feet || Stove shrub, from Bahia, in 1843,
Leaf, 3½ inch || flowers in November, pure white.
Flower, 1 inch



Eranthemum, from EAR, spring; ANTHOS, a flower. This white-flowered Eranthemum is a novelty, imported by those spirited nurserymen, the Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co. of Exeter. Its foliage is handsome BOT. MAG. 4225.

2181. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

INDIGO'FERA DECO'RA.
COMELY INDIGO.

Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Shangai, in
Leaf, 4 inch || 1845, flowers in June, rose-colour.
Flower, ¾ inch



FERO, to bear, renders this name literally Indigo-bearing. A dwarf shrub; received with other Chinese rarities, by the London Hort. Soc., from Mr. Fortune, who found it cultivated in nursery gardens at Shanghai. BOT. REG. 22, 1846.

2182. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MARSILEACEÆ.

PILULA'RIA GLOBULIF'ERA
GLOBULE-BEARING PILLWORT.

Height, 2 inch || Hardy peren., Britain, sides of pools
Width, ¼ inch || and lakes, sori black pellets, Autumn.
Fruit, ½ inch



Pilularia, from pilula, a pill; alluding to the small heads containing the reproductive organs. Although an aquatic, this little curiosity may be grown in sandy peat, as an alpine, with frame protection during winter. SP. OF LINNÆUS.

2183. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

PLUMBA'GO ZEYLAN'ICA.
CEYLON LEADWORT.

Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse twiner, from Afghan-
Leaf, 3 inch || istan, in 1844? flowers in Sept. white.
Flower, ¾ inch



Plumbago is derived from plumbum, lead; but the allusion is uncertain. A plant of but little interest; unless it be for the blistering properties of its fresh roots; which they possess in a high degree. BOT. REG. 23, 1846.

2184. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

SARCOCHILUS CALCEO'LUS.
SLIPPED FLESHLIP.

Plant, 15 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Ma-
Leaf, 4 inch || nilla, 1840? flowers in spring, white.
Flower, 2½ inch



Sarcochilus, from SARX, flesh; CHEILOS, a lip. A singular slipper-lipped flower—but a slipper without any cavity for a foot. The plant flowered in the Messrs. Loddiges' collection, having been sent to them by Mr. Cuming. BOT. REG. 19, 1846.

2185. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

SILE'NE SCHAFTA.
THE SCHAFTA.

Plant, 6 inch || Hardy perennial, from Russia, 1844,
Leaf, ¾ inch || flowers June to October, bright purp.
Flower, 1 inch



Silene, from SIALON, saliva; in allusion to the frothy fluid on the stalks. Very pretty; it reminds us of our favourite Saponaria ocymoides, but is in all its parts more than twice the size of that plant. BOT. REG. 20, 1846.

2186. MONŒCIA, TRIANDRIA. CUCURBITACEÆ.

TRICHOSAN'THES COLUBRI'NA.
THE SERPENT CUCUMBER.

Plant, 10 feet || Stove climber, from South America,
Leaf, 1 inch || in 1817, flowers in June, white.
Flower, 1½ inch



Named from THRIX, hair; ANTHOS, flower; from its thready petals. A singular production—somewhat resembling our old snake cucumber; its fruit six feet long, at first green and white, but ultimately orange. BOT. REG. 18, 1846.

2187. POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA PENTADENIA.
FERN-LEAVED ACACIA.

Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N.
Leaf, 3 inch || Holland, in 1830, flow. in April, yel.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Acacia, see No. 2107. New Holland may be called the land of Acacias. This is an evergreen shrub, of exquisite elegance. Its bipinnate foliage, as seen in our engraving, needs no flowers to render it an object of culture. BOT. REG. 1521.

2188. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ACROS'TICHUM FLAGELLIFERUM
ROD-BEARING ACROSTICHUM.

Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove herb. evergr., E. Indies, in 1828,
Leaflet, 8 inch || sori brown, produced occasionally.
Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Acrostichum, see No. 1979. When well grown the long attenuated extremities of the fronds of this fern have a singular appearance. Well drain, and mix drainers with peat and loam for this plant. Increases slowly. SP. OF WALLICH.

2189. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



ÆGIPHILA GRANDIFLORA.
LARGE YELLOW-FLD. ÆGIPHILA.

Plant, 2 feet || Stove shrub, its native country is
Leaf, 4 inch || uncertain, flowers in Decem. yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Ægiphila, from AIX, goat; PHILOS, dear. This plant was received in England from a continental nursery, under the erroneous name of Yellow Rondeletia. Its corymbs of flowers are showy, as indicated by our engraving. BOT. MAG. 4230.

2190. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.



CEDRONELLA PALLIDA.
PALE CEDRONEL.

Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
Leaf, 2 inch || Mexico, 1844, flowers in Oct. pale red.
Flower, 1 inch

Cedronella, probably derived from CEDROS, the cedar; from the sweet odour of Cedronella triphylla. A plant which flowered in the Horticultural Society's Garden; but is scarcely worth greenhouse culture. BOT. REG. 29, 1846.

2191. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



DILLWYNIA GLYCINIFOLIA.
GLYCINE-LEAVED DILLWYNIA.

Plant, 18 inch || Greenhse. evergr. undershrub, N. Hol-
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || land, 1830, flow in Ap., orange & rose.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Dillwynia, in compliment to L. W. Dillwyn, Esq., a learned British Botanist. A slender gay-flowering greenhouse plant, originally found in King George's Sound, by Mr. Menzies. It should be grown on a small wire trellis. BOT. REG. 1514.

2192. OCTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONACEÆ.



FAGOPYRUM CYMOSUM.
LOOSE-FLOWERED BUCKWHEAT.

Plant, 18 inch || Hardy peren., from Chinese Tartary,
Leaf, 4 inch || in 1844, flowers July to Sept., white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Named from PHAGOS, the beech; and PYROS, wheat; its seed—used as wheat, resembles the beech fruit, usually called mast. A plant, which but for the colour of its flowers, resembles the Persicary. BOT. REG. 26, 1846.

2193. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA MACROBULBON.
LARGE-BULBED MAXILLARIA.

Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous peren., from Santa
Leaf, 4 inch || Martha, in 1847 flow. in Sping, yel.
Flower, 3 inch

Named from the resemblance of its labellum to the maxillæ, or jaws of some insects. The bold pseudo-bulbs, and handsome solitary flowers, on short scapes, accompanied by broad veined foliage, make this plant desirable. BOT. MAG. 4228.

2194. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



MUSSËN'DA MACROPHYLLO
LARGE LEAVED MUSSËNDA.

Plant, 5 feet || Stove shrub, introduced from Nepal,
Leaf, 8 inch || in 1843, flowers in June, orange.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Mussenda, the name of one of this genus in Ceylon. A large spreading stove shrub, with tubular orange-coloured flowers, which are produced few at a time, consequently they never become very showy. BOT. REG. 24, 1846.

2195. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM LACERUM.
CUT-LIPPED ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, 1 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., from Panama, in 1842? flowers in April, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 2035. One of those which Dr. Lindley calls the chive-leaved Ocidiums; Cebolleta and Longifolium being others. Its flowers, spotted, except the lip, which is plain yellow, have a pretty appearance. BOT. REG. 27, 1846.

2196. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS.
SENSITIVE ONOCLEA.

Height, 18 inch
Width, 4 inch
Fruit, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Virginia, in 1719, sori brown, in Aug.

Onoclea, from ONOS, a vessel; and KLEIO, to enclose; the inflated lobes of the frond resemble and enclose the seed vessels. If the young fronds be drawn through the hand they will soon turn brown. Plant in shade. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2197. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.



OXYRAMPHISMACROSTYLA.
LONG-STYLED OXYRAMPH.

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Greenhouse shrub, India, 1837, flowers in Oct. & Nov., crim. & rose col.

The Greek words OXYS, sharp pointed; and RAMPHOS, a beak, are compounded in allusion to the shape of the flowers. A gay-flowering plant, sent from the Botanic Garden, Saharunpur, to the Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 28, 1846.

2198. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LENTIBULACEÆ.



PINGUICULA ORCHIDIOIDES.
ORCHIS-LIKE BUTTER-WORT.

Plant, 5 inch
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Stove herb. peren., from Mexico, in 1842? flowers in January, red-purple.

Pinguicula, from PINGUIS, fat, in allusion to the greasiness of its leaves. This plant was introduced to the Royal Kew Gardens, from the Real del Monte; and in the stove it blossoms freely and is attractive. BOT. MAG. 4231.

2199. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS SERRULATA.
SERRULATED BRAKE.

Height, 15 inch
Leaflet, 6 inch
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse herbaceous evergr., from India, 1770, sori brown, Aug. & Sept.

Pteris, see No. 1961. One of the oldest ferns under cultivation. The linear segments of the fronds contrast well with those of the more common characters. Potted in loam and peat it increases rapidly. SP OF LINNÆUS.

2200. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS TREMULA.
TREMBLING BRAKE.

Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Leaflet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || Greenhouse herb. evergr., New Zealand, in 1820, sori brown, May to Aug.

Pteris, see No. 1691. A large showy fern, of the easiest culture. Plant in loam and peat, and give frequent increase of pot room. Seldom allows of division, but seedlings spring up abundantly near old plants. SP. OF BROWN.

2201. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



SOLANUM LYCIOIDES.
LYCIUM-LIKE SOLANUM.

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Peru. in 1791, flow. in November, rich purple.

Solanum, see No. 1962. One of Mr. Hartweg's plants, sent to the Horticultural Society, in 1845. Thus it is re-introduced, having been lost to our gardens. Its flowers of purple, with yellow centre, are pretty. BOT. REG. 25, 1846

2202. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



TORENIA EDENTULA.
PURPLE-BLOTCHED TORENIA.

Plant, 18 inch
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Stove annual, from the E. Indies, in 1843? flowers in July & Aug., purple.

Torenia, in compliment to Olof Toreen, Chaplain of a Swedish East India vessel. An annual which was found at Kew, amongst the earth of some East India plants. It is of but little value. BOT. MAG. 4229.

2203. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ANGRÆ/CUM EBUR'NEUM.
IVORY ANGRÆCUM.

Plant, 18 inch || Stove herb. pered., from Madagascar,
Leaf, 9 inch ||
Flower, 3 inch || 1826, flowers in Nov., green & white.

Angræcum, see No. 1996. This singular epiphyte frequently occurs in the Island of Bourbon, growing upon trees, and is a most desirable addition to any collection. It is showy but of slow growth. BOT. REG. 1522.

2204. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ANSEL'LIA AFRICA'NA.
AFRICAN ANSELLIA.

Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. peren., from Fernando Po,
Leaf, 10 inch ||
Flower, 2 inch || 1845, flowers in Feb., green, spotted.

Ansellia, in compliment to Mr. Ansell, who was one of the Niger expedition. This is a noble plant, its flowers of pale-green ground, spotted with dark purple, are freely produced. Discovered by Mr. Ansell. BOT. REG. 30, 1846

2205. DINDYAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.



ÆSCHINANTHUS PURPURAS'.
CENS. PURPLISH-GREEN ÆSCHINAN.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, sent from Java, in 1844,
Leaf, 5 inch ||
Flower, 1 inch || flowers in March, green, spotted.

Æschinanthus, from AISCHYNO, to be ashamed; ANTHOS, a flower. A shrub possessing but little beauty. Its habit is straggling, and its flowers are dull green. It has been obtained from Java, by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4236.

2206. MONECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA DIVERSIFO'LIA
VARIOUS-LEAVED BEGONIA.

Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous pered., from Mex-
Leaf, 2 1/2 inch ||
Flower, 1 1/2 inch || ico, in 1829, flowers in October, pink.

Begonia, see No. 2027. A pretty species, nearly allied to Begonia Martiana, but it has a simple, not branched, less robust, and less glossy, pink-coloured stem. They are, probably, mere varieties, the one of the other. FLOR. CAB. 14.

2207. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



BOUVAR'DIA FLA'VA.
YELLOW BOUVAR'DIA.

Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Mex-
Leaf, 3 inch ||
Flower, 1 1/2 inch || ico? 1845, flowers in March, yellow.

Bouvardia, see No. 2178. This little shrub is a novelty amongst Bouvardias, but is less showy than some others of the genus. It was sent to the nurserymen of this country by Mr. Van Houtte, of Ghent. BOT. REG. 32, 1846.

2208. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CHOROZEMA OVATUM.
OVATE CHOROZEMA.

Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
Leaf, 1 foot ||
Flower, 3/4 inch || land, in 1830, flowers in May, scarlet.

Named from CHOROS, dance; ZEMA, drink; the discoverer having found water, which at the time he much needed. The slender stems, and neat foliage of this plant, display its bright scarlet flowers to much advantage. BOT. REG. 1528.

2209. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.



CIRRHE'EA LODDIGE'SII.
LODDIGES' CIRRHÆA.

Plant, 9 inch || Stove herb. peren., from Brazil, in
Leaf, 6 inch ||
Flower, 1 1/2 inch || 1827, flowers in August, greenish yel.

Named from the rostellum being prolonged in the form of a small tendril or cirrhus. A plant of curious formation—its stigma occupying the apex, and not the face of the column; its anther being at the back. BOT. REG. 1538.

2210. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.



CYRTOPO'DIUM PUNCTATUM
DOTTEN CYRTOPONIUM.

Plant, 1 1/2 feet || Stove herb. peren., from Venezuela,
Leaf, 1 foot ||
Flower, 2 inch || in 1834, flow. June & July, gr. & yel.

Cyrtopodium, from KYRTOS, convex; and PONION, a little foot; this alludes to the convex claw of the lip. This is a handsome terrestrial plant, and its erect flowering stem attains the height of four or five feet. FLOR. CAB. 4

2211. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. *RANUNCULACEÆ*.

DELPHINIUM PUNICEUM. Plant, 4 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Tartary, 1785, flow. in July, purple.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
PURPLE LARKSPUR.

Named from DELPHIN, dolphin; from a fancied resemblance in the unexpanded flowers. The Birmingham Horticultural Society received seeds of this plant in 1835, from Dr. Steudel; it has hitherto been very scarce. FLOR. CAB. 7.

2212. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. *ONAGRACEÆ*.

FUCHSIA MACRANTHA. Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from S. America,
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1845, flowers in April, rose-colour.
 Flower, $\frac{4}{5}$ inch ||
LARGE-FLOWERED FUCHSIA.

Fuchsia, see No. 2051. A splendid Fuchsia, and a novelty; but novelty will not induce us to prefer a Fuchsia without a corolla: we unavoidably regret the absence of beautiful purple or crimson petals. BOT. MAG. 4233.

2213. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. *LEGUMINOSÆ*.

KENNEDYIA DILATATA. Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse climber, from New Hol-
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || land, in 1824, flowers in April, scarlet.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||
DILATED KENNEDYIA.

Named after Mr. Kennedy, late of Hammersmith nursery. There are two varieties of this plant, varying but little except in size. Without training, they become prostrate, therefore require the assistance of a wire lattice. BOT. REG. 1526.

2214. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. *ORCHIDACEÆ*.

MAXILLARIA WARREANA. Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from St.
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Martha, 1844, flow. Aug., wh. & pur.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
MR. WARRE'S MAXILLARIA.

Maxillaria, see No. 2193. A handsome erect Maxillaria, sent from St. Martha, by Mr. Purdie, to the Royal Gardens at Kew, and to Syon. Its white flowers are prettily relieved in colour by the purple of the lip. BOT. MAG. 4235.

2215. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. *ORCHIDACEÆ*.

ODONTOGLOSSUM membranaceum. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1843, flow. March, white, red spotted.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
MEMBRANE-SHEATH. TOOTH-TONGUE

Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. One of the Messrs. Loddiges' new Orchids; a very pretty one, resembling *Odontoglossum Cervantesii*, but rather larger, and the lip spotted at the base. It diffuses an agreeable odour. BOT. REG. 34, 1846.

2216. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. *PRIMULACEÆ*.

PRIMULA INVOLUCRATA Plant, 7 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from In-
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || dia, 1845, flow. March to May, white.
 Flower, 1 inch ||
RUFFED PRIMROSE.

Primula, from *primus*, first; being amongst the first flowers of Spring. "This is a neat, and very desirable sweet-scented little hardy alpine perennial, which grows freely in a soil composed of sandy loam and leaf mould." BOT. REG. 31, 1846.

2217. DECANDRIA, DIGYNIA. *SAXIFRAGACEÆ*.

SAXIFRAGA THYSANODES Plant, 8 inch || Hardy perennial, sent from India,
 Leaf, 4 inch || 1845, it flowers in April, white.
 Flower, 1 inch ||
COARSE-FRINGED SAXIFRAGE.

Saxifraga, from *saxum*, a stone; *frango*, to break; in allusion to its supposed medicinal qualities. The Horticultural Society received this plant from the India House; it having been sent from India in dry moss. BOT. REG. 32, 1846.

2218. PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. *TURNERACEÆ*.

TURNERA ELEGANS. Plant, 3 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil,
 Leaf, 2 inch || 1821, flow. April to July, pale yel.
 Flower, 2 inch ||
ELEGANT TURNER.

Named, by Plumier, in memory of W. Turner, M. D., who died in 1568. This slender evergreen shrub produces a showy pale yellow flower; each petal having a purple blotch at its base. FLOR. CAB. 2

2219. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- ALLOSO'RUS SAGITTIFOLIUS.** || Height, 18 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico,
ARROW-LEAVED ALLOSORUS. || Leaflet, 1½ inch || in 1840? sori black, at all seasons.
 || Width, ¾ inch ||

Allosorus, see No. 1995. A rare and elegant species, readily distinguished from *flexuosus*, to which it is nearly allied. Should be potted in light sandy peat, and have progressive shifting. Increased by dividing. SPECIES OF KUNZE.

2220. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



- AZA'LEA OBTUSA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, introduced from
BLUNT-LEAVED AZALEA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Shanghai, in 1844, flowers in Mar. red.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Azalea, see No. 2060. This is one of the acquisitions of Mr. Fortune, the London Horticultural Society's collector in China. It is the gayest of the Chinese *Azaleas*; its flowers small, but of glowing red. BOT. REG. 37, 1846

2221. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- CATT'LEYA LEMONIA'NA** || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in
SIR C. LEMON'S CATTLEYA. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1842, flowers in September, pale lilac.
 || Flower, 4 inch ||

Cattleya, see No. 2094. Dr. Lindley considers this plant, which is remarkable for its short pseudo-bulbs, and long convolute lip, to be a distinct species, whilst Mr. Booth places it as a variety of *Cattleya labiata*. BOT. REG. 35, 1846.

2222. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



- DAVIE'SIA PHYSODES.** || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, Swan River, 1824,
HATCHET-LEAVED DAVIESIA. || Leaf, ¾ inch || flowers April and May, orange and red.
 || Flower, ½ inch ||

Named after the Rev. H. Davies, F. L. S., a Welsh Botanist. A singular species of *Daviesia*, resembling *Genista scorpius*. Its flowers, which continue long in perfection, are handsome, variegated with several colours. BOT. MAG. 4244.

2223. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.



- DIANTHUS LIBANO'TIS.** || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy herb. peren., Mount Lebanon,
PINK OF LEBANON. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1830, flowers in Aug., white spotted.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Dianthus, from *dios*, divine; and *anthos*, a flower. This is a lovely species of *Dianthus*, with its fringed and lilac spotted petals. It was discovered by Labillardiere, upon the highest points of Mount Lebanon. BOT. REG. 1543.

2224. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.



- EP'ACRIS DU'BIA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, of doubtful
DOUBTFUL EPACRIS. || Leaf, ¾ inch || origin, flowers in June and July, white.
 || Flower, ½ inch ||

Epacris, see No. 1937. A pretty *Epacris*, but its origin seems to be unknown. Dr. Lindley very appropriately calls it *dubia*, doubting, as he does, whether it be of garden origin, or a wild species. BOT. REG. 38, 1846.

2225. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



- GESNERIA BULBOSA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous peren., St. Martha,
TUBEROUS-ROOTED GESNERIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1845, flowers in Sep. ? brick-colour.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Gesneria, see No. 1986. A newly-introduced variety of *bulbosa*, called *lateritia*, or brick-coloured. Like the following plant, it has been found in New Grenada, but some of the species have been found also in Brazil. BOT. MAG. 4240.

2226. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



- GESNERIA ELLIPTICA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., St. Martha,
ELLIPTIC-LEAVED GESNERIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1845, flowers in May, yellow.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

This is the variety, *lutea*, (yellow) of *Gesneria elliptica*. It was discovered by Mr. Purdie, on the mountains of St. Martha, New Grenada. The flowers of *elliptica* are very variable in colour between red and yellow. BOT. MAG. 4242.

2227. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.



- LEIAN'THUS UMBELLATUS** || Plant, 20 feet || Stove shrub, brought from Jamaica, in
 UMBELLATE LEIAN'THUS. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1843, flowers in May, greenish-yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Leianthus, see No. 2033. "A rare and little known species, handsome in its habit and in its ample foliage, singular, with large involucre of umbels of flowers." It flowered in the Royal Gardens, at Kew. BOT. MAG. 4243.

2228. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- ONOCLEA OBTUSILOBA** || Height, 15 inch || Hardy herbaceous peren., from North
 OBTUSE-LOBED ONOCLEA. || Leaflet, 2 inch || America, in 1812, sori brown, July.
 Width, 3 inch

Onoclea, see No. 2196. Perfectly distinct from Onoclea sensibilis. Should either be kept in pots, planted in peat and loam; or in a damp shaded peat border, where, when once established, it will spread rapidly. SP. OF SCHUHR.

2229. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



- PHARIUM FISTULOSUM** || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from Mexico, in
 HOLLOW-LEAVED PHARIUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1831, flowers in Sep., purple & white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named from PHAROS, a veil; alluding to the concealment of the ovary in a cup. The flowers of this Mexican bulb are not showy, but they are curious, and to say the least of them, very pretty. BOT. REG. 1546.

2230. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



- PITCAIRNIA UNDULATIFOLIA** || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in
 WAVED-LEAVED PITCAIRNIA. || Leaf, 13 inch || the year 1843, flowers, in May, white.
 Flower, 2 inch

Pitcairnia, in honour of Dr. W. Pitcairn. This is a remarkably showy plant, first introduced, we believe, to the notice of English botanists, in the Liverpool Garden. The scarlet bractæas produce its gaiety. BOT. MAG. 4241.

2231. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



- POLYPODIUM PHYLLITIS** || Height, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous evergreen, from W.
 HART'S-TONGUE POLYPODY. || Leaflet, none || Indies, 1793, sori brown, in Autumn.
 Width, 13 inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. The entire linear fronds of this species contrast well with other ferns. Requires being potted in loam and peat, with the pot half filled with drainers. Slowly increased by dividing. SPECIES OF LINNEUS.

2232. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EBENACEÆ.



- ROYENA LUCIDA** || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope,
 SHINING ROYENA. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1690, flowers in May and June, white.
 Flower, 3/4 inch

Named after Adrian Van Royen, Professor of Botany at Leyden. A fine old greenhouse shrub, presented by Sir Philip Egerton to the London Horticultural Society. It was first introduced to notice by the Dutch. BOT. REG. 40, 1846.

2233. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



- SARCOSTEMMA CAMPANULATUM** || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse climber, sent from Peru in
 BELL-SHAPED SARCOSTEMM. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1845, flowers July to Oct., yellow-green.
 Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Named from SARX, flesh; and STEMMA, a crown; in reference to the fleshy coronet of the stamens. A pretty shrubby greenhouse climber, introduced by Messrs. Veitch and Son, of Exeter. A Philibertia of Kunth. BOT. REG. 36, 1846.

2234. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THEOPHRASTACEÆ.



- THEOPHRASTA JUSSIEU** || Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, sent from St. Domingo,
 JUSSIEU'S THEOPHRASTA. || Leaf, 10 inch || in 1818, flowers in May?, white.
 Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Named after Theophrastus, a distinguished Greek philosopher. "A stately unbranched plant, with something of a Palm-like habit, the upper part crowned with a tuft of leaves, and a central cluster of flowers." BOT. MAG. 4239.

2235. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ADIANTUM FOVIATUM. Height, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous evergreen, sent from
 Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Brazil, in 1828, sori brown, in July.
 Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||

Adiantum, see No. 1947. This rather delicate Adiantum is the venosum of Loddiges. It requires to be potted in good peat, with plenty of drainers; and should be kept in a strong heat and shaded situation. SPECIES OF RADDI.

2236. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



ALLOPLECTUS REPENS. Plant, 9 inch || Stove suffruticose plant, St. Martha,
 Leaf, 1 inch || in 1845, flowers in February, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Alloplectus, see No. 2155. A pretty, small, shrubby plant, with trailing stems and branches; sent to the Royal Kew gardens, by Mr. Purdie, collector to the establishment. It is a native of damp woods. BOT. MAG. 4250.

2237. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ANGULO'A RUCKER'I. Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., Columbia,
 Leaf, 5 inch || 1842, flowers in May, yel., crim. spots.
 Flower, 8 inch ||

Anguloa, in compliment to Don Francisco de Angulo. Another, the third, species of Anguloa has been discovered by Mr. Linden. Its yellow ground spotted with crimson, and its deep crimson lip, are very attractive. BOT. REG. 41, 1846.

2238. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM MADIANTUM NI'GRUM Height, 5 inch || Herbaceous evergreen, on banks in
 Leaflet, 1 inch || Black Adiantum spleenwort. Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Britain, sori brown, in the Autumn.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. A graceful native, which, under cultivation, should be either planted on rock-work or in a dry and shaded border, in peat and loam. May be increased by division of its roots. SPECIES OF LINNEUS.

2239. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



ASYSTA'SIA COROMANDELIA'NA Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. perennial, from India,
 Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || Coromandel Asystasia. Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1845? flowers in the Autumn, lilac.

Asystasia Coromandeliana was formerly arranged in the genus Ruellia, out of which it was taken by Blume. From its large racemes of deep lilac flowers it is, perhaps, the handsomest plant amongst its congeners. BOT. MAG. 4248.

2240. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS. Plant, 6 feet || Hardy twiner, brought from Sanghai,
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Downy Bindweed. Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || in 1844, flowers July & August, pink.

From CALYX, and STEGO, to cover; in allusion to the bractæ which enclose the flower. A Convolvulus-like plant, and the first of its order discovered with double flowers. It is a handsome twiner. BOT. REG. 42, 1846.

2241. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEM'ATIS HEXASEP'ALA Plant, 12 feet || Greenhouse twiner, New Zealand,
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Six-petaled Virgin's Bower. Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1844, flowers in April, pale green.

Clematis, from the Greek KLEMA, a vine branch or twig, in allusion to its habit, The fragrance of this Clematis must compensate for the dull aspect of its flowers. Raised in the Horticultural Society's gardens. BOT. REG. 44, 1846.

2242. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



COLLA'NIA ADINAMARCA'NA. Plant, 3 feet || Frame herbaceous peren., from Peru
 Leaf, 4 inch || Adinamarca Collania. Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1844, flowers in April, red & green.

This genus was founded by the Hon. and very Rev. Mr. Herbert, on a dried specimen from Adinamarca. Seeds have since been collected by Mr. Lobb, the very successful collector of Messrs. Veitch and Son, Exeter. BOT. MAO. 4247.

2243. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYNOCHES EGERTONIANUM.**
GREEN SWAN-NECK.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Oaxaca, |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | in 1841, flowers in Aug., pale green. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Cynoches, from KYRNOS, a swan; AKEN, a neck; in allusion to its gracefully curved column. This is a variety of *Cynoches Egertonianum*, called *viride*, Dr. Lindley questions the stability of this genus. BOT. REG. 46, 1846.

2244. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**DELPHINIUM DIVARICATUM.**
STRAGGLING LARKSPUR.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 5 feet | Hardy annual from Caucasus, in 1834, |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | flowers in July and August, purple. |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Named from DELPHIN, dolphin; from a fancied resemblance in the unexpanded flowers. An annual, which assumes a pyramidal shape; and when luxuriant is five feet high. Although called straggling, it becomes showy. FLOR. CAB. 16.

2245. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ELEOCARPACEÆ.

**FRIESIA PEDUNCULARIS.**
JOINTED-PEDICELLED FRIESIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Van Diemen's |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | Land, in 1818, flowers in June, white. |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

Named after Elias Fries, Professor of Botany in the University of Lund. "An elegant shrub with something of Myrtle-like habit, and with copious delicate drooping flowers on pendant stalks. Probably, is half-hardy. BOT. MAG. 4246.

2246. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCINCHONACEÆ.

**GARDENIA FLORIDA.**
MR. FORTUNE'S GARDENIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Stove shrub, introduced from China, |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | in 1844, flowers in June, pure white. |
| Flower, | 4 inch | |

Gardenia, see No. 2068. The double-flowering Gardenia, called *radicans*; and single, called *florida*, are now recognised as one species—*florida*. This is a splendid variety, called *Fortuniana*, discovered by Mr. Fortune. BOT. REG. 43, 1846.

2247. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM CRASSIFOLIUM.**
THICK-LEAVED POLYPODY.

| | | |
|----------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, | 2½ feet | Stove herbaceous evergreen, the West |
| Leaflet, | none | Indies, in 1823, sori brown, Autumn. |
| Width, | 3½ inch | |

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This Fern is the most nearly allied to *Polypodium Phyllitidis*, but readily distinguished from it. Should be potted in loam and peat with the pot half-filled with drainers. Slowly increased by dividing. SP. OF LIN.

2248. DIDYMANIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.

**SIDERITIS SCORDIODES.**
ALPINE IRONWORT.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Hardy suffruticose perennial, Spain, |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | 1822, flowers in July & Aug., yellow. |
| Flower, | ¼ inch | |

Sideritis, from SIDEROS, iron; some of this genus being supposed to cure wounds inflicted by an iron weapon. A plant which, from its want of gaiety, belongs rather to the botanist than the florist. FLOR. CAB. 31.

2249. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**TORENIA ASIATICA.**
LARGE-FLOWERED TORENIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove annual, from the East Indies, |
| Leaf, | 2½ inch | 1845, flowers in Summer, purple-blue. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Torenia, see No. 2202. Its lilac-coloured flowers, with deep purple blotches on the tips of the lobes of the corolla, are strikingly handsome. Seeds were sent by W. Strachan, Esq., Twickenham, to the Kew gardens. BOT. MAG. 4249.

2250. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPÆOLEÆ.

**TROPÆOLUM MRENATIFLORUM.**
NOTCHED-PETALED INDIAN-CRESS.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Hardy climbing perennial, sent from |
| Leaf, | 2½ inch | Peru, in 1845, flowers in July, yellow. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Tropæolum, from the Latin *tropæum*, a war-like trophy; its leaf resembling a shield, and its flower a helmet. Another of the Messrs. Veitch's novelties, obtained through Mr. Lobb. It is less showy than most of the genus. BOT. MAG. 4245.

2251. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ACANTHOPHIPPIUM JAVA'NICUM. **JAVANESE ACANTHOPHIP.** Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous peren., from Java, Leaf, 6 inch || in 1840? flowers in Sept., yel. & pur. Flower, 2 inch

The application of the name, which is compounded from the Greek, is unknown. The singular striping of purple on the outside of this yellow flower, and the delicate lilac of the orifice give it a very pleasing effect. BOT. REG. 47, 1846.

2252. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPIDIUM LANUGINOSUM. Height, 4 feet || Stove evergreen perennial, Nepal, Leaflet, 10 inch || in 1840? sori brown, in the Summer. Width, 2½ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1933. One of the stateliest Ferns under cultivation; requiring liberal pot room, and successive "shifting," in loam, peat, and abundance of drainers. It has not, with us, produced offsets. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2253. MONGECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA GRANDIFLORA. Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Peru, Leaf, 12 inch || in 1835, flowers in Oct. & Nov., white. Flower, 3 inch

Begonia, see No. 2627. "Of all the Begonias cultivated in the stove, this is certainly the most conspicuous in its inflorescence, some of the flowers being three inches in diameter." It also remains long in flower. FLOR. CAB. 25.

2254. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



CLERODENDRON SINUATUM. Plant, 2½ feet || Stove shrub, sent from Sierra Leone, Leaf, 5 inch || in 1845, flowers in July, pure white. Flower, 2½ inch

This generic name is deduced from the Greek KLEROS, uncertain; DENDRON, a tree; from its uncertain medicinal qualities. A handsome low shrub, introduced to this country by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4255.

2255. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



DATURA CORNIGERA. Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, native of America? Horn-bearing DATURA. Leaf, 4½ inch || flowers in the Summer, cream-colour. Flower, 6½ inch

Datura, an alteration of the Arabic name, Tatorah. A showy plant, of late introduction, sometimes known as Datura frutescens, and sometimes as Brugmansia. Called Horn-bearing from the shape of its calyx. BOT. MAG. 4252.

2256. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DAVALLIA ELEGANS. Height, 1 foot || Greenhouse herb. peren., New Holland, Leaflet, 3 inch || in 1824, sori brown, in August. Width, 1 inch

Davallia, see No. 1984. Although long ago introduced, and of easy culture, this Fern is still very rare. It should be potted in peat and loam, kept in a cold frame during summer, and increased by division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2257. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



DIASTEMA OCHROLEUCUM. Plant, 18 inch || Stove herb. perennial, Santa Martha, Leaf, 3 inch || in 1845, flowers in Aug., straw-colour. Flower, 1 inch

Diastema, a name given from the Greek; probably from the genus being intermediate between Achimenes and Gesneria. A pretty plant, with whitish flowers, the habit of which will be clearly understood from the cut. BOT. MAG. 4254.

2258. MONGECIA, HEXANDRIA. LARDIZABALACEÆ.



HOLBOELLIA LATIFOLIA. Plant, 6 feet || Half-hardy climbing shrub, Nepal, Leaf, 3½ inch || in 1844, flowers in March, pale green. Flower, ¾ inch

Named after M. F. L. Holbøll, of the Royal Botanic Garden, Copenhagen. This plant flowered against a south wall at Sketty Hall, near Swansea, in March last. In the stove and conservatory it has not done so. BOT. REG. 49, 1846.

2259. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.



HYDRAN'GEA JAPON'ICA || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, brought from Japan,
BLUE-FLOWERED JAPAN HYDRAN. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1844, flowers May to July, blue.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named from *HYDOR*, water; *AGGEION*, a vessel; from the shape of the seed vessel. This novel *Hydrangea* has generally about five large white sterile blossoms, whilst the perfect ones are smaller, and blue. **BOT. MAG. 4253.**

2260. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. BRASSICACEÆ.



IONOPSIDIUM ACAULE. || Plant, 2 inch || Hardy annual, sent from Portugal, in
 STEMLESS VIOLET-CRESS. || Leaf, ½ inch || 1824, flowers April to Oct, pale lilac.
 Flower, ½ inch

Named from *ION*, a violet; *opsis*, resemblance; *EIDOS*, similar; like a violet. This is a pretty little annual, especially for rock-work; and will grow in shady places. It has been called *Cochlearia acaulis*. **BOT. REG. 51, 1846.**

2261. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.



JASMIN'UM NUDIFLO'RUM || Plant, 6 feet || Hardy shrub, brought from China,
NAKEN-FLOWERED JASMINE. || Leaf, 1 inch || in 1845, flowers in the Winter, yellow.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Jasminum, see No. 2003. This is another addition to our garden flora, from the "Celestial Empire;" and as it inhabits the northern part of China, Mr. Fortune thinks it likely to bear the climate of England. **BOT. REG. 48, 1846.**

2262. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GOODENIACEÆ.



LESCHENAU'L'TIA SPLEN'DENS. || Plant, 18 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
SPLENDID LESCHENAU'L'TIA. || Leaf, ½ inch || in 1843? flowers in Aug., rich purple.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Named in compliment to M. Leschenault, a French botanist and traveller. An exceedingly handsome plant. Sir W. J. Hooker says the colour of its flower is only to be compared with that of the *Verbena melindres*. **BOT. MAG. 4256.**

2263. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ



LILI'UM SANGUI'NEUM. || Plant, 15 inch || Half-hardy bulb, from Japan, in 1844?
BLOOD-RED LILY. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in May or June, orange-red.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Lilium, see No. 1942. A handsome dwarf Lily, something like *Thunbergiana*, but with a solitary flower, instead of several. This plant flowered in the Horticultural Society's garden; probably one of Sieboldt's. **BOT. REG. 50, 1846.**

2264. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



OPHIOGLOSSUM VULGA'TUM || Height, 4 inch || Herb. peren. found in moist meadows,
COMMON ADDER'S TONGUE. || Leaflet, 3 inch || in Britain, sori brown, in the Spring.
 Width, 1½ inch

Ophioglossum, from *OPHIS*, a serpent; *GLOTTA*, a tongue; in allusion to the shape of the fruit. This has but little of the appearance of a Fern. Should be kept in small pots of sandy loam and charcoal, with the alpinæ. **SP. OF LINNEUS.**

2265. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



O'PHRYS CORNU'TA. || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herb. perennial, Corfu, in 1844,
HORNED OPHRYS. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in April & May, lilac & green.
 Flower, 1 inch

OPHRYS, the Greek name of an eyebrow; used here in allusion to the fringed inner sepals. Like all others of the genus — very singular, flowered in the drawing-room of the Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester. **BOT. REG. 52, 1846.**

2266. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNASPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



TEUCRIUM ABUTILOI'DES. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Madeira,
MALLOW-LEAVED TEUCRIUM. || Leaf, ¾ inch || in 1777, flowers in April & May, yel.
 Flower, ½ inch

This genus is said to have been named after *Teucer*, a Trojan prince. An old but scarce plant, possessing more botanical interest than floral gaiety. It is said to be exceedingly rare in its native country. **FLOR. CAB. 28.**

2267. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.



ÆSCHINAN'THUS LOBBIA'NUS. Plant, 2 feet || Stove shrub, sent from Java, in 1844,
MR. LOBB'S ÆSCHINANTHUS. Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers June to August, rich scarlet.
Flower, 2½ inch

Æschinanthus, see No. 2205. An exceedingly handsome species of Æschinanthus, obtained by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter, through his collector, Mr. Lobb. Another species, also of great beauty, will shortly be figured. BOT. MAG. 4260.

2268. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



ADENIUM HO'NGHEL. Plant, 2 feet || Stove shrub, introduced from Aden,
THE HONGHEL BUSH. Leaf, 2 inch || in 1841, flowers in June, rose & crim.
Flower, 1½ inch

From Aden, the name of the plant in its native country. This plant forms fleshy, dumpy branches, of very slow growth, and very unattractive; its rosy flowers, however, expand and glitter as rubies on a frogstool. BOT. REG. 54, 1846.

2269. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM BIAURITUM Height, 8 inch || Stove evergreen, from West Indies,
TWO-EARED SPLEENWORT. Leaflet, 1 inch || in 1836? sori brown, in August.
Width, ½ inch

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This is synonymous with bipartitum, and is a neat small West Indian Fern. It should have an airy situation in the stove, and be kept rather dry in winter, lest its cornus decay. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2270. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BRASAVO'LA DIGBY'ANA. Plant, 1 foot? || Stove herb. perennial, Honduras, in
MR. DIGBY'S BRASAVOLA. Leaf, 4½ inch || 1844, flowers in July, yellowish white.
Flower, 6 inch

Brasavola, an Italian botanist. The fine fringe which encircles the ample lip of this singular flower gives it altogether a strange appearance. Introduced by Mrs. McDonald, and presented to E. St. Vincent Digby, Esq. BOT. REG. 53, 1846.

2271. SYNGENESIA NECESSARIA. COMPOSITÆ.



CALEN'DULACHRYSA'NTHEMIFO'LIA. Plant, 3 feet || Frame shrub, from Cape of G. Hope,
LIA. CHRYSA'N-LVD. MARIGOLD. Leaf, 1 inch || 1790, flowers March to Aug., yellow.
Flower, 3½ inch

Calendula, from Calendæ, the Latin term for the first day of every month; alluding to its long-continued flowering. A showy and very handsome plant, desirable from the long continuance of its flowers in beauty. FLOR. CAB. 32.

2272. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.



CALYCO'TOME SPINO'SA. Plant, 5 feet || Frame shrub, from South Europe, in
SPINY CALYCOTOME. Leaf, ½ inch || 1596, flowers in May & June, yellow.
Flower, ½ inch

Named from CALYX, and TOME, a cutting; in allusion to the calyx falling off as if cut. A showy shrub—the Spartium spinosum of Linneus; raised from seed in the Horticultural Society's Gardens, and is nearly hardy. BOT. REG. 55, 1846.

2273. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CHEILAN'THES TOMENTO'SUS. Height, 15 inch || Stove evergreen, sent from Mexico,
TOMENTOSE CHEILANTHES. Leaflet, 1½ inch || in 1841, sori greenish, in the Summer.
Width, ¾ inch

Cheilanthes, see No. 2047. One of the rarest and most distinct ferns; its silvery hairs rendering its fronds attractive and conspicuous. It will long be scarce, being increased only by division, and that very slowly. SP. OF LINK.

2274. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEM'ATIS SMILACIFO'LIA. Plant, 10 feet || Stove climbing shrub, Java, in 1844,
SMILAX-LEAVED CLEMATIS. Leaf, 8 inch || flowers in June & July, dark purple.
Flower, 1½ inch

Named from KLEMA, a vine branch; from its climbing habit. A singular new stove (or perhaps greenhouse) Clematis, introduced by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter. It has revolute sepals, brown without and almost black within. BOT. MAG. 4259.

2275. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.



CYCLAMEN LITTORALE. Plant, 4 inch
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, ¾ inch Hardy herb. perennial, Lake Como,
SHORE CYCLAMEN. in 1844, flowers in the Spring, pink.

Cyclamen, from the Greek *KYCLAS*, circular; alluding to the roundness of the leaves or roots. A plant nearly allied to European and Coum. It was presented to the Horticultural Society by Mr. Benthani.

BOT. REG. 56, 1846.

2276. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYPRIPEDIUM IRAPEANUM. Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 4 inch Greenhouse herb. perennial, Mexico,
IRAPEAN LADY'S SLIPPER. in 1844, flowers in Summer, yellow.

Named from *KYPRIS*, Venus; and *PODION*, a slipper. A splendid Cypripedium, measuring not less than four inches over the flower, in this—an inferior specimen, which is about half the size of those grown in Mexico.

BOT. REG. 58, 1846.

2277. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. OSMUNDACEÆ.



LYGODIUM SCANDENS. Height, 6 feet
Leaflet, 6 inch
Width, 2½ inch Stove evergreen climber, East Indies,
CLIMBING SNAKE'S TONGUE. in 1793, sori brown, in the Summer.

Lygodium, from *LYGODES*, pliant and slender; in allusion to the twining habit. Trained to a trellis, this plant will grow twelve feet long, and fruit freely, producing a singular appearance. Increased by spores and division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2278. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



FUGOSIA HAKEÆFOLIA. Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 3½ inch Stove shrub, sent from Swan River,
HAKEA-LEAVED FUGOSIA. in 1846, flowers in Aug., purple-lilac.

Fugosia, see No. 2162. A fine hibiscus-like flower, of delicate colour, which does not quickly fall; the foliage singularly narrow. Raised by Messrs. Lucombe and Pince, in the spring, and flowered in the summer.

BOT. MAG. 4261.

2279. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



GOMPHOLOBIUM VENUSTUM. Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, ¾ inch Greenhouse shrub, from Australia,
GRACEFUL GOMPHOLOBIUM. in 1844, flowers in July, rich purple.

Gompholobium, see No. 1987. The exceedingly light and airy foliage, and the gay corymbs of fine purple flowers combine to make this a lovely plant. Raised from seed by Messrs. Lucombe and Pince, of Exeter.

BOT. MAO. 4258.

2280. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. NYMPHÆACEÆ.



NYMPHÆA DENTATA. Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, 6 inch Stove aquatic, sent from Sierra Leone,
TOOTH-LEAVED LOTUS. in 1845, flowers in August, white,

Nymphaea, see No. 2071. A handsome plant for the stove aquarium, brought home by Mr. Whitfield. This also flowered in the collection of Messrs. Lucombe and Pince, amongst others of their numerous exotics.

BOT. MAO. 4257.

2281. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PILUMNA LAXA. Scape, 7 inch
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 2½ inch Stove herb. perennial, South America,
LOOSE-FLOWERED PILUMNA. in 1842, flowers in October, pale green.

A new, but not showy, Orchidaceous plant, found by Mr. Hartweg in the woods of Popayan, and sent home to the Horticultural Society. It was at first mistaken for a species of *Tricoplia*; but is quite distinct.

BOT. REG. 57, 1846.

2282. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



PLEROMA ELEGANS. Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 3 inch Stove shrub, the Organ Mountains,
ELEGANT PLEROMA. in 1844, flowers in June, rich purple.

Pleroma, see No. 1609. Another of Mr. Vietch's new plants, obtained through his successful collector, Mr. Lobb. It is an erect, rather compact-growing shrub, with neat foliage, and handsome dark flowers.

BOT. MAO. 4262.

2283. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.



ÆSCHINAN'THUS MINIA'TUS. Plant, 18 inch || Stove shrub, sent from Java, in 1844,
VERMILLION ÆSCHINAN'THUS. Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June & July, rich scarlet
Flower, 1½ inch

Æschinanthus, see No. 2205. A most beautiful, and desirable plant for those who can give it the protection of a damp stove. It was received by the Messrs. Veitch and Sons, of Exeter, from their foreign collector. BOT. REG. 61, 1846.

2284. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.



ÆSCHINAN'THUS PUL'CHER. Plant, 2 feet || Stove shrub, sent from Java, in 1844,
BEAUTIFUL ÆSCHINAN'THUS. Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers in June & July, rich scarlet.
Flower, 2½ inch

This fine Æschinanthus has larger flowers than the last-mentioned plant, but unlike that, its corymbs are only terminal. They are both, however, splendid plants; and this, like that, was introduced by the Messrs. Veitch. BOT. MAG. 4264.

2285. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPID'IUM THELYPTERIS. Height, 2 feet || Herbaceous peren, found in marshes
LADY FERN. Leaflet, 2 inch || in Britain, sori brown in the Summer.
Width, ¾ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1933. Frequently mistaken for Aspidium oreopteris, but its creeping rhizoma, independently of its differently-formed fronds, distinguish it. Should be planted in peat, in a shady situation. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2286. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM FILIX-FŒM'INA. Height, 3 feet || Herb. perennial, in wet shady places
FEMALE FERN. Leaflet, 4 inch || in Britain, sori brown, in Summer.
Width, 1 inch

Asplenium, see No. 1980. A common but elegant plant, often growing a yard high. It has green and red-stemmed varieties. A. irriguum also, when mature, shows itself to be the former of these. Of easy culture. SP. OF BERNHARD.

2287. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEM'ATIS CRISPA. Plant, 10 feet || Hardy climber, North America, 1844,
CRISP-FLOWERED CLEMATIS. Leaf, 3 inch || flowers May to October, pale purple.
Flower, 2 inch

Clematis, see No. 2241. Not the Clematis crispa of the Botanical Magazine, but of Dillenius. It is very fragrant and quite hardy. Re-introduced by Messrs. Maule and Sons, of the Stapleton Road Nurseries, Bristol. BOT. REG. 60, 1846.

2288. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



ERICA HIRTA. Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, C. G. Hope, 1795,
HAIRY HEATH. Leaf, ½ inch || flowers April to June, scarlet & green.
Flower, 1 inch

Erica, from EREICO, a term still used by the Greeks for several Heaths, from their virtue in breaking or dissolving the stone in the bladder. A handsome and showy species, worthy of the best attention. FLOR. CAB. 39.

2289. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



EUCALYPTUS PRIESSIA'NA. Plant, 8 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
DR. PRIESS' EUCALYPTUS. Leaf, 3 inch || in 1840? flowers in Summer, yellow.
Flower, 1½ inch

Named from EU, well; and KALYPTO, to cover; in reference to its calyx lid. A handsome shrub, and desirable, where space can be afforded to its tree-like branches. Its foliage has the fragrance of the Myrtle. BOT. MAG. 4266.

2290. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



GARDE'NIA DEVONIA'NA Plant, 6 feet? || Stove herb. perennial, Sierra Leone,
DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE'S GARDENIA. Leaf, 8 inch || in 1845, flowers in September, white.
Flower, 10 inch

Gardenia, see No. 2068. This very splendid flowerer was imported by Mr. Whitfield; its long-tubed, pure white, lily-like blossoms, are even far more handsome than those of the showy Gardenia Stanleyana, No. 2068. BOT. REG. 63, 1846.

2291. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GOODENIACEÆ.



LESCHENAU'TIA ARCUA'TA. || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse suffruticose plant, Swan
DROOPING LESCHENAU'TIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || River, 1843? flow. in Aug., yel. & pur.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Leschenaultia, see No. 2262. "A singular and truly handsome species of Leschenaultia, exceedingly different from every other known one." A profuse flowerer, introduced by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co., Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4265.

2292. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



MAL'VA CONCIN'NA. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove shrub, from South America, in
NEAT MALLOW. || Leaf, 2½ inch || 1835, flowers April to June, lilac.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Derived from the Greek MALACHE, soft; alluding to its mucilaginous qualities. This, certainly, is a neat Mallow, but scarcely showy enough in a common genus to warrant us in recommending it for culture in the stove. FLOR. CAB. 38.

2293. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



MAR'ICA CERU'LEA. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil,
BLUE MARICA, || Leaf, 1 inch || in 1818, flowers in May & June, blue.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

Marica, from MARINO, to become flaccid; alluding to the flowers. This is one of the most splendid individuals of that splendid order, Iridaceæ. Its beauty repays any attentions, therefore, its presence should grace every stove. FLOR. CAB. 40.

2294. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPO'DIUM PHEGOPTE'RI'S. || Height, 9 inch || Herbaceous peren., found on moun-
SUN FERN. || Leaflet, 2 inch || tains in Britain, sori brown, Summer.
|| Width, ½ inch ||

Polypodium, see No. 1975. A British fern, of easy growth, in a dry but shady situation. It may be grown in pots with the alpiners, in peat and loam. Divide its stoloniferous rhizomas early in the spring for increase. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2295. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.



SCUTELLA'RIA INCARNA'TA. || Plant, 15 inch || Greenhouse herb. peren., the Andes,
FLESH-COLOURED SKULL-CAP. || Leaf, 2½ inch || 1844, flow. in July & Aug., deep-rose.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Named from scutella, a small dish; in allusion to the shape of the calyx. This pretty plant was raised from foreign seeds by the Messrs. Veitch. It may conveniently enrich the borders whilst flowering. BOT. MAG. 4268.

2296. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



STENOCAR'PUS CUNNINGHA'MI. || Tree, 16 feet || Greenhouse tree, sent from Australia,
MR. CUNNINGHAM'S STENOCARPUS. || Leaf, 18 inch || 1840? flowers in Aug., orange-scarlet.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Stenocarpus, from STENOS, narrow; KARPOS, fruit. The beautiful candelabrum-like umbels of flowers displayed by this fine tree make it much to be coveted. It flowered in the greenhouse of the United Gardeners' Soc., Chelsea. BOT. MAG. 4263.

2297. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



TORE'NIA CON'COLOR. || Plant, 2 feet || Half-stove herb. peren., from China,
SPOTLESS VIOLET TORE'NIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1844, flowers in Autumn, deep violet,
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Torenia, see No. 2202. This plant was met with in China, by the Horticultural Society's collector, Mr. Fortune. Dr. Lindley believes, that, in the herbaria of some botanists, this plant is regarded as Asiatica. BOT. REG. 62, 1846.

2298. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



VAN'DA BATEMAN'NI. || Scape, 3 feet || Stove herb. peren., the Philippines, in
CRIMSON AND YELLOW VANDA. || Leaf, 2 feet || 1844? flow. in June & July, yel.-spotted.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Vanda, its Hindoo name. A splendid Orchid. Its flowers are of a rich yellow, with crimson spots, on the face; whilst on the back they display a rich purple, melting into a lighter tint at their edges. BOT. REG. 59, 1846.

2299. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ACA'CIA MÆSTA.**
THE MORNING WATTLE.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol- |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

land, in 1844, flowers in April, yellow.

Acacia, see No. 2107. This Acacia, in flower, is very ornamental, from the abundance of its cylindrical spikes. The gradation of one species into another, through numerous varieties, greatly obscures their distinction. BOT. REG. 67, 1846.

2300. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ADIAN'TUM AFFINE.**
KINDRED MAIDEN-HAIR.

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Height, 1 foot | Greenhouse evergreen, New Zealand, |
| Leaflet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

in 1843, sori brown, all the year.

Adiantum, see No. 1947. As well as New Zealand, this very handsome fern is indigenous to Mexico. Should be potted in rough sandy peat, and when well grown admits of frequent division for increase. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2301. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**BLECH'NUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM**
NARROW-LEAVED BLECHNUM.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Height, 18 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | |
| Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Brazil, in 1835? sori brown, in July.

Blechnum, see No. 1998. This is the Blechnum serrulatum of Schkuhr. It should be potted in peat and loam, and have a cool place in the greenhouse during winter, and the shaded frame in summer. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2302. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CÆLOGYNE OCHRA'CEA**
OCHRE SPOTTED CÆLOGYNE.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, from India, in |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

1844, flowers in April, white and yel.

Cælogyne, from KOLOS, hollow; GYNE, female; in allusion to the stigma. The delicately white and fragrant flowers of this species are prettily relieved by yellow blotches on the lip. Flowered with T. Brocklehurst, Esq. BOT. REG. 69, 1846.

2303. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.

**CAMPANULA NOBILIS.**
NOBLE BELL-FLOWER.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Hardy herbaceous peren., from China, |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

in 1845, flowers in summer, pale pur.

Campanula, from Campana, a bell; in allusion to the shape of the flower. If this newly-introduced Chinese Campanula proves quite hardy, as is expected, it will be a most desirable addition to our border plants. BOT. REG. 65, 1846.

2304. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATT'LEYA SKINNERI.**
MR. SKINNER'S CATTLEYA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, Guatemala, in |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

1840, flowers in June, lilac-purple.

Cattleya, see No. 2094. Like others of the genus Cattleya, this is a splendid flower, with brilliant rosy-lilac sepals and petals, and lip of somewhat darker tint. It inhabits the branches of the tallest forest trees. BOT. MAG. 4270

2305. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**CLEMATIS TUBULOSA.**
TUBULAR-FLD. VIRGIN'S BOWER.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herb. peren., from China, |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

1845, flowers in July, bluish-purple.

Clematis, see No. 2241. This Clematis, which has been obtained from northern China, is singularly unlike our better known species. Its large, rather coarse, leaves, and narrow reflexed blue sepals, distinguish it at first sight. BOT. MAG. 4269.

2306. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ESCALLONIACEÆ.

**ESCALLO'NIA ORGANEN'SIS**
ORGAN-MOUNTAIN ESCALLONIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy? shrub, from the Organ Moun- |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

tains, 1843, flowers in July, deep rose.

After Escallon, a Spaniard, and American traveller. A pretty low shrub, with terminal rosy flowers; probably not very hardy. It was found on the Organ Mountains by Mr. Veitch's collector, and also by Mr. Gardener. BOT. MAG. 4274.

2307. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**FADYENIA PROLIFERA.**

PROLIFEROUS FADYENIA.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Height, 6 inch | Stove perennial, from Jamaica, in |
| Leaflet, none | 1841? sori brown, in the summer. |
| Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Named in compliment to Dr. Mc Fadyen. A small singular fern ; its barren fronds lie flat on the soil, and from their joints young plants are produced. Pot in peat and loam, on two-thirds of a pot of drainers. SP. OF HOOKER.

2308. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. BRASSICACEÆ.

**HELIOPHILA TRIFIDA.**

TRIFID SUNCRESS.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Half-hardy annual, from C. G. Hope, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | in 1819, flowers June to Sep., blue. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Heliophila, from HELIOS, the sun ; PHILEO, to love. Seeds of this half-hardy annual were obtained by the London Horticultural Society from a seedsman at Hamburgh. It is a small, slender, plant ; of but little gaiety. BOT. REG. 64, 1846.

2309. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMIACEÆ.

**IMPATIENS PLATYPETALA.**

BROAD-PETALED BALSAM.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., from Java, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | in 1845, flowers in summer, rose col. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Impatiens, in allusion to the capsules, which burst and curl up when touched. A handsomeshowy balsam, imported from Java by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. Too tender, it may be feared, even for summer exposure. BOT. REG. 68, 1846.

2310. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**LYOPHILA JAMAICENSIS.**

JAMAICA LYONIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Frame shrub, sent from Jamaica, in |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1845, flowers in June and July, white. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Named in memory of John Lyon, an indefatigable collector of North American plants. Swartz placed this plant in the genus Andromeda. Its flowers, crowded in the axils of the leaves, are delicate and waxy. BOT. MAG. 4273.

2311. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ODONTOGLOSSUM SUMASTILABIUM**

HALBERD-LIPPED ODONTOGLOSSUM.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. peren., S. America, 1845, |
| Leaf, 8 inch | flowers in Aug., green. pur., & white. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. Received from Mr. Purdie, the collector to the Royal Kew Garden. The uniform green and striped petals and sepals are nicely relieved by the white and purple lip. BOT. MAG. 4272.

2312. DIDYNDRIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.

**SCUTELLARIA VENTENATA.**

VENTENAT'S SKULL-CAP.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Greenhouse herb. peren., St. Martha, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | 1845, flowers in Aug., bright scarlet |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Scutellaria, see No. 2295. The strong scarlet colour of the flowers of this Scutellaria will command attention in the greenhouse ; and, as a summer plant, for the open garden, it will probably prove desirable. BOT. MAG. 4271.

2313. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

**SILENE PURPUREA.**

PURPLE SILENE.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Hardy annual, from Caucasus, in |
| Leaf, 1 inch | 1823, flowers June to August, purple. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Silene, see No 2185. A rather weedy-looking annual, but from its height and long flowering, is worthy of cultivation. It is so hardy that seeds may be sown in autumn, for early flowering plants. FLOR. CAB. 42.

2314. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**SWAINSONA GREYANA.**

CAPTAIN GREY'S SWAINSONA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse suffruticose plant, N. Hol- |
| Leaf, 1 inch | land, 1844, flowers sum. and aut., pur. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Named in compliment to Isaac Swainson, a medical man of the last century. "A gay-flowering half-herbaceous plant, sent to the Horticultural Society by his Excellency Captain Grey, from the banks of the Murray." BOT. REG. 66, 1846.

2315. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



AZALEA SQUAMATA.

SCALY AZALEA.

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--|---|
| Plant, | 2 feet | | Hardy ? shrub, brought from China, in 1844, flowers in May, pale rose-col. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | | |

Azalea, see No. 2060. A new plant, from amongst Mr. Fortune's Chinese gatherings, and now growing in the Horticultural Society's Garden. It is said to be a handsome-flowering dwarf plant, and likely to be hardy. BOT. REG. 8, 1847.

2316. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



CALOSCOR'DUMNERINEFOLIUM.

NERINE-LEAVED CALOSCORD.

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--|--|
| Plant, | 9 inch | | Greenhouse bulb, sent from Chusan, in 1843, flowers in June, rose-colour. |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | | |
| Flower, | ¾ inch | | |

Caloscordum, from KALOS, beautiful; and SKORDON, garlic. A garlic-like plant, received by J. Trevor Alcock, Esq., from Chusan, when that island was occupied by our troops. A smaller species was discovered by Mr. Fortune. BOT. REG. 5, 1847.

2317. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



CROCUS BYZANTINUS.

CONSTANTINOPLE CROCUS.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|--|--|
| Plant, | 4 inch | | Hardy bulb, sent from Constantinople, before 1640, flowers in Spring, purple. |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | | |

Crocus, see No. 2028. A beautiful Crocus, rarely met with, but was known to Parkinson 200 years ago, who received it from Constantinople. Now recognised by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester. BOT. REG. 4, 1847.

2318. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



CYANANTHUS LOBATUS.

LOBED CYANANTH.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|--|---|
| Plant, | 9 inch | | Hardy herb. peren., the Himalayas, 1845, flowers in Aug. & Sep., purple. |
| Leaf, | ½ inch | | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | | |

Cyananthus, from KYANOS, blue; ANTHOS, a flower. A rather pretty little plant, and if it prove quite hardy will be an acquisition to the flower garden. It was raised from seed in the Horticultural Society's Garden. BOT. REG. 6, 1847.

2319. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DAVALLIA CONCAVADE'NSE.

CONCAVADE DAVALLIA.

| | | | |
|----------|---------|--|--|
| Height, | 2½ feet | | Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in 1823, sori brown, in the Summer. |
| Leaflet, | 1 foot | | |
| Width, | 3 inch | | |

Davallia, see No. 1984. This is a handsome deciduous fern, which requires to be planted in peat and loam; it may be increased slowly by division, at the time of the fronds appearing above ground. SP. OF LODDIGES.

2320. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM TRIADENIUM.

THREE-KNOBBED DENDROBE.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|--|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | | Stove herb. perennial, East Indies, 1840? flowers in Sum., white & lilac. |
| Leaf, | 2½ inch | | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | | |

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. Handsome, not from the size of its flowers, but from the number of them displayed in a close racemose panicle. It is from Mr. Rucker's collection, and Mr. Rollison possesses another variety. BOT. REG. 1, 1847.

2321. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ESCALLONIAEÆ.



ESCALLO'NIA MONTEVIDEN'SIS.

MONTE VIDEAN ESCALLONIA.

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--|---|
| Plant, | 6 feet | | Frame shrub, sent from Monte Video, in 1827, flowers in August, white. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | | |
| Flower, | ¾ inch | | |

Escallonia, see No. 2306. Although the flowers of this Escallonia are white, they are showy from their size and the handsome panicle they form. Trained to a wall, and matted in winter, it may be preserved BOT. REG. 1467.

2322. DECANDBRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



EUTAXIA BAXTERI.

BAXTER'S EUTAXIA.

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--|--|
| Plant, | 5 feet | | Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol- land, in 1830, flowers in June, orange. |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | | |

Named from EUTAXIA, modesty. A somewhat rambling evergreen shrub, whose leguminous flowers are not very showy, from their want of brilliancy. It may be made more bushy, and thereby improved, by frequent stopping. FLOR. CAB. 43.

2323. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.



JASMINUM PUBIGERUM || Plant, 10 feet || Hardy evergreen climber, from Nepal,
 DOWN-BEARING JASMINE. || Leaf, 3½ inch || in 1827, flowers March to Oct., yellow.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Jasminum, see No. 2003. This Jasmine is nearly related to *revolutum*, (Botanic Garden, No. 12) but has somewhat smaller flowers. Being quite hardy, it should not be wanting in any respectable shrubbery. BOT. REG. 1409.

2324. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MACROCHILUS FRYANUS. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. peren., Brazil, in 1835,
 MR. FRY'S MACROCHILUS. || Leaf, 7 inch || flowers in July, cream-col. & purple.
 Flower, 4 inch

Macrochilus, from *makros*, long; *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the shape of the flower. The finely-marked large purple lip of this species, contrasting with its creamy sepals, gives the flower a very handsome appearance. FLOR. CAB. 45.

2325. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



NIPHOBOLUS LINGUA. || Height, 6 inch || Stove evergreen creeper, from Japan,
 TONGUE NIPHOBOLUS. || Leaflet, none || Width, 1½ inch || in 1817, sori brown, in the Summer.

Nipho-bolus, from *nipho-bolos*, covered with snow. This name has been adopted from the appearance of the under surface of the fronds. Half fill its pot with drainers, and peg down its creeping rhizomas for increase. SP. OF SPRENGEL.

2326. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM PHYMATODES || Height, 15 inch || Stove herb. evergreen, East Indies,
 TUBERCLED POLYPODY. || Leaflet, 4 inch || in 1823, sori brown, in the Summer.
 Width, ½ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. If the creeping rhizomas of this fern be nailed to a damp wall, they will spread freely. Plant in peat and loam, and well drain. It succeeds pretty well in a greenhouse. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2327. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-DIGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



PURSHIA TRIDENTATA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy shrub, from North America,
 THREE-TOOTHED PURSHIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || in 1826, flowers in April, yellow.
 Flower, ½ inch

Named in compliment to Mr. Frederick Pursh, a Prussian botanist. Although not a shrub of showy character, it is, being quite hardy, deserving of a place in the shrubbery. Douglas collected its seeds in North-west America. BOT. REG. 1446.

2328. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



RUBUS SPECTABILIS. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from Columbia, 1827,
 SHOWY BRAMBLE. || Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in April and May, deep rose.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Rubus, from the Celtic *rub*, red. The name, *spectabilis*, indicates that this Rubus is very showy, and were its flowers abundantly produced it certainly would be so. A soil not too rich will much increase them. BOT. REG. 1424.

2229. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.



STATICE EXIMIA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy perennial, from Asia, in 1844,
 LARGE PINK SEA LAVENDER. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers July to Sep., pink and white.
 Flower, ½ inch

Statice, see No. 2106. This handsome hardy perennial, with its dense fascicles of blossoms, will prove an acquisition to the open parterre. It was raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from seed received from Dr. Fischer. BOT. REG. 2, 1847.

2330. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. NYMPHÆACEÆ.



VICTORIA REGIA. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove aquatic, South America, 1845,
 VICTORIA WATER LILY. || Leaf, 6 feet || flowers at various times, white & rose.
 Flower, 1 foot

Named in honour of her Majesty Queen Victoria. This is the most gorgeous Water Lily hitherto known—its flower a foot across, its leaf six feet. The plant is growing at Kew, but has not yet flowered. BOT. MAG. 4276.

2331. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ACROSTICHUM CONFOR'ME. || Height, 10 inch || Stove evergreen, from the Cape of
 LUXURIANT ACROSTICHUM. || Leaflet, none ||
 Width, 1 inch || Good Hope, sori black, in the Winter.

Acrostichum, see No. 1979. The undivided fronds of this plant, which are abundantly produced, contrast well with those of the more common forms. The narrower fertile fronds are few. Plant in peat and loam. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2332. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGONIA FUCHSIOIDES. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herb. peren., New Grenada, in
 FUCHSIA-LIKE BEGONIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1845, flowers in Aut. & Winter, scarlet.
 Flower, 1 inch ||

Begonia, see No. 2027. The most lovely of all Begonias. Its brilliant, deep scarlet flowers, drooping as a Fuchsia, are very attractive. It flowered at Mr. Veitch's nursery, Exeter, and will, doubtless, be much in request. BOT. MAG. 4281.

2333. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



BLECHNUM ORIENTALE. || Height, 15 inch || Stove evergreen, brought from China,
 EASTERN BLECHNUM. || Leaflet, 1½ inch || in 1825, sori brown, in all seasons.
 Width, ¾ inch ||

Blechnum, see No. 1998. One of those ferns which is not very fastidious as to treatment, since it may be kept in the stove or greenhouse. Pot in rough turf, with a little peat; and give abundance of pot room. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2334. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CALANTHE CURCULIGOÏNES. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Malacca,
 YELLOW-SPIKED CALANTHE. || Flower, ¾ inch || in 1844, flowers in Nov. bright yellow.

From KALOS, pretty; ANTHOS, flower. "A bright yellow Calanthe is an unexpected novelty; and this species, which was previously known only from bad dried specimens, proves to be one of the handsomest of its race." BOT. REO. 8, 1847.

2335. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPPARIDACEÆ.



CLEOME ROSEA. || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse annual, Rio Janeiro,
 ROSE-COLOURED CLEOME. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1824, flowers in July, rose-colour.
 Flower 1 inch ||

Cleome, from KLEIO, to shut. A tender annual plant, which is rarely met with in perfection. Its long curved stamens, issuing from beneath its rose petals, are a prominent feature in its terminal raceme. BOT. REG. 960.

2336. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



CORDYLINÆ RUMPHII. || Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Amboyna, in
 RUMPHIUS'S CORDYLINÆ. || Leaf, 15 inch || 1692, flowers in July, greenish-white.
 Flower, 1½ inch ||

Cordyline, from KORDYLE, a club. This is nearly related to the following plant, Dracæna; but its pale greenish white or yellow flowers, although larger, are less beautiful than the violet ones of that plant. BOT. MAG. 4279.

2337. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



DRACÆNA STRICTA. || Plant, 7 feet || Stove shrub, brought from New Zea-
 UPRIGHT DRACÆNA. || Leaf, 18 inch || land, in 1820, flowers in March, violet.
 Flower, ½ inch ||

Dracæna, an alteration of Draco, which name was applied to the original species. This plume-like plant is a handsome object of itself; and when in flower becomes one of the most elegant of stove ornaments. BOT. REG. 956.

2338. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ERYTHRINÆ BIDWILLII. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herb. peren., of hybrid
 MR. BIDWILL'S ERYTHRINA. || Leaf, 4 inch || origin, flowers in the Autumn, scarlet.
 Flower, 2½ inch ||

Erythrina, from the Greek ERYTHROS, red. This is a handsome hybrid Erythrina, raised from herbacea, impregnated by cristigalli. It was received from Sydney by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester. BOT. REG. 9, 1847.

2339. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

**EXOGENIUM PURGA.**

TRUE JALAP.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 10 feet | Frame twiner, brought from Mexico, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | in 1838, flowers in Sep., purplish-red. |

Named from *exo*, outwardly; *gonia*, angle; in allusion to the stamens. The *Convolvulus Jalapa* has long been supposed to be the *Jalap* plant; late researches in *Jalapa* have shown this *Exogonium* to be the true plant. BOT. MAG. 4280.

2340. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS**

MUSK HIBISCUS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3½ feet | Hardy herb. peren., North America, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 7 inch | in 1759, flowers in Autumn, rose-col. |

Hibiscus, from *Ibis*, a stork; the style resembling the neck of that bird. A splendid flowerer; which, although hardy, is best grown in a pot; and during winter may be kept quite dry in a cellar. BOT. REG. 7, 1847.

2341. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**IRIS SETOSA.**

BRISTLE-TIPPED IRIS.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from |
| Leaf, 8 inch | |
| Flower, 3½ inch | Siberia, in 1844, flowers in May, lilac. |

Iris, see No. 2032. Seeds of this *Iris* were received by the London Horticultural Society from Dr. Fischer, the Director of the Imperial Gardens of St. Petersburg. Its flowers are prettily veined, but possess no peculiarity. BOT. REG. 10, 1847.

2342. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**LUPINUS EHRENBURGIA**

EHRENBURG'S LUPINE.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Half-hardy biennial, Mexico, in 1845, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | flowers July to October, lilac & white. |

Lupinus, see No. 2005. This is a fresh addition to our *Lupines*, but is not so hardy as most of these we already possess. Its flowers have a pretty mingling of lilac, yellow and white. BOT. REG. 11, 1847.

2343. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**MASSONIA GRANDIFLORA.**

LARGE-FLOWERED MASSONIA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 inch | Stove bulb, the Cape of Good Hope, |
| Leaf, 9 inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | 1825, flowers in Oct., green & white. |

Named after M. F. Masson, a botanical collector, and author of *Stapelia Novæ*. This curious dwarf plant, with its flowers embosomed between its pair of twin leaves, will be perfectly understood by the engraving. BOT. REG. 958.

2344. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**NIPHÆA ALBO-LINEATA**

WHITE-LINED NIPHÆA.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 9 inch | Stove annual, from New Grenada, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | in 1845, flowers in October, white. |

Niphaea, see No. 1367. A rather singular gesneraceous plant; its terminal head of flowers, as shown by the engraving, not being very showy, its rich velvety leaves, however, with their white veins, are very conspicuous. BOT. MAG. 3231.

2345. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM ATTENUATUM**

ATTENUATED POLYPODY.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 9 inch | Stove evergreen, from New Zealand, |
| Leaflet, none | |
| Width, ¾ inch | in 1823, sori brown, in the Summer. |

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This, the true *attenuatum*, is simple-fronded, not pinnate, and has lately been re-introduced by Messrs. H. Low and Co. Pot in peat, loam, and drainers; and keep the rhizomes to the surface. SP. OF R. BROWN.

2346. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**SMITHIA PURPUREA.**

PURPLE-FLOWERED SMITHIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 15 inch | Stove annual? sent from Bombay, in |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | 1846, flowers in October, deep purple. |

Named in compliment to Sir J. E. Smith, founder of the Linnean Society. A pretty annual stove plant, worthy of attention, from its beautiful pinnate leaves; its flowers, however, are not very showy. BOT. REG. 4283.

2347. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM LUCIDUM. || Height, 1½ inch || Greenhouse evergreen, New Zealand,
SHINING-LEAVED ASPLENIUM. || Leaflet, 3 inch || in 1843, sori brown, in the Autumn.
|| Width, 1 inch ||

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This plant was first introduced to the Royal Gardens, whence it has been liberally distributed. Admits of occasional division. Pot in rough loam and peat. Protect carefully from slugs. SP. OF FORSTER.

2348. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



BLECHNUM CARTILAGINEUM. || Height, 5 inch || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Hol-
|| Leaflet, 6 inch || land, 1820, sori brown, in the Summer.
|| Width, ½ inch ||

Blechnum, see No. 1998. A magnificent robust-growing fern, which, in rough loam and peat, well drained, and progressively potted, may probably attain the height of eight feet. Fruits freely, but increases very slowly. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2349. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



BRUNFELSIA NITIDA. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove shrub, native of the West Indies,
SHINING-LEAVED BRUNFELSIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers during the Summer, yellow.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Named in honour of Otto Brunfels, of Mentz, a botanical author. The flower here figured is the variety Jamaicensis of Brunfelsia nitida. It is a handsome, free-flowering, erect shrub; discovered by Mr. Purdie. BOT. MAG. 4287.

2350. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.



CALATHEA VIOLACEA. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
VIOLET-COLOURED CALATHEA. || Leaf, 7 inch || 1825, flowers in July & August, lilac.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Calathea, see No. 1969. This plant possesses but little interest, in regard to its floral display; nor will its foliage obtain the praise awarded to its congener, Calathea zebrina, whose velvety striped leaves deserve all admiration. BOT. REG. 962.

2351. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



CONVOLVULUS ITALICUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy climbing perennial, South of
ITALIAN MINDWEED. || Leaf, 2 inch || Europe, 1845? flowers in Aut. red-lilac.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Convolvulus, from convolvere, to entwine. Messrs. Low and Co., of Clapton, presented this handsome Convolvulus to the Hort. Soc., under the name of C. Sibthorpii. Esteemed by some authors as a var. of C. althæoides. BOT. REG. 12, 1847.

2352. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



CROCUS HADRIATICUS. || Plant, 4 inch || Hardy bulb, from Albania, in 1845?
ADRIATIC CROCUS. || Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in Sep. & Oct., white & yel.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Crocus, see No. 2028. This, amongst many other species, is possessed by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester. It was obtained from Albania; where, as well as at Spofforth, it flowers in the autumn. BOT. REG. 16, 1847.

2353. DECANDRIA, DI-TETRAGYNIA. PHILADELPHACEÆ.



DEUTZIA STAMINEA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy shrub, sent from the North of
BROAD-STEMMED DEUTZIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || India, in 1841, flowers in June, white.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Named after John Deutz, of Amsterdam, a patron of botany. When in flower, this is a very ornamental shrub, and also, sweet-scented. The Horticultural Society raised it from Indian seeds. BOT. REG. 13, 1847.

2354. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GONGORA BUFONIA. || Plant, 2 feet? || Stove herbaceous peren., S. America,
WHITE-LIPPED GONGORA. || Leaf, 1 foot? || 1840? flowers in April, purple & white.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Gongora, see No. 2085. Under No. 1170, the species Bufon was published, but this is a newly-introduced variety, called leucochila. It flowered in 1844, with Mr. Rucker, and is paler than the original variety. BOT. REG. 17, 1847.

2355. DICEIA, MONADELPHIA. NEPENTHACEÆ.



NEPENTHES RAFFLESIA'NA. || Plant, 6 feet? || Stove climber, sent from Singapore,
SIR S. RAFFLES'S PITCHER-PLANT. || Leaf, 1 foot || in 1845, flowers in Autumn, dark red.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Nepenthes, from NE, privative; PENTHOS, grief. This is a splendid addition to the collection of vegetable wonders. The common pitcher plant (No. 1513), is pretty well known; this excels it, in being beautifully variegated. BOT. MAG. 4285.

2356. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



PENTSTEMON MINIA'TUS. || Plant, 1 foot || Frame suffruticose perennial, Mexico,
VERMILLION PENTSTEMON. || Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1845, flowers in July, vermilion.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Pentstemon, see No. 1973. A very pretty addition to our Pentstemons; of inferior stature to gentianoides, but of somewhat similar character, and probably rather more tender. Desirable from the brilliancy of its flowers. BOT. REG. 14, 1847.

2357. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



PHARBITIS CATHARTICA. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove twiner, sent from Santa Martha,
PURGING PHARBITIS. || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1845, flowers in November, purple.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Pharbitis, from PHARBE, colour; on account of the beautiful colour of the flowers. This plant, formerly placed amongst the Convolvuluses, is chiefly remarkable for its active purgative qualities. Flowered at Syon. BOT. MAG. 4289.

2358. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPO'DIUM CRENA'TUM. || Height, 15 inch || Stove herbaceous evergreen, Jamaica,
CRENATE POLYPODY. || Leaflet, 5 inch || in 1823, sori brown, in the Autumn.
|| Width, 1½ inch ||

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This very distinct species produces both barren and fertile fronds, which differ slightly in form. It is of easy culture, although of slow increase. Pot in loam, peat, and sand. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2359. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.



PRIMULA MUNRO'I. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, India,
CAPTAIN MUNRO'S PRIMROSE. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1845, flowers March to May, white.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Primula, see No. 2216. This is a very fragrant and pretty little alpine plant, strikingly like, says Dr. Lindley, to the species involucrata. These little pets should have pot culture, and never be trusted in the borders. BOT. REG. 16, 1847.

2360. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNASPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.



SCUTELLA'RIA CORDIFOLIA. || Plant, 16 inch || Stove herb. perennial, Mexico, 1846,
HEART-LEAVED SKULL-CAP. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers in Sep & Oct, orange-scarlet.
|| Flower 1 inch ||

Scutellaria, see No. 2295. A handsome Scutellaria, which was received from a continental garden by the Messrs. Rollison, of Tooting, under the name of Scutellaria splendens. It is a gay autumn-flowering plant. BOT. MAG. 4290.

2361. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



SIPHOCAMPYLOS MICROSTOMA. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove perennial, from New Grenada,
SMALL-MOUTHED SIPHOCAMPYLOS. || Leaf, 2½ inch || 1845, flowers whole year, rich scarlet.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Siphocampylos, see No. 2057. For size of flowers, and richness of colouring, this Siphocampylos excels all that have hitherto been discovered; it seems, also, to promise constant gaiety. Flowered in the Royal Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4286.

2362. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



TILLAND'SIA BULBOSA. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
BULBOUS TILLANDSIA. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1845, flowers in the Winter, purple.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named in compliment to Tilland'sia, a professor at Abo. This is a variety called picta, of the species bulbosa, which flowered at Kew. It merely requires to be suspended, without soil, in the atmosphere of a moist stove. BOT. MAG. 4288.

2363. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.

**ECHMEA DISCOLOR.**
CRAB'S-EYE ÆCHMEA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herb. perennial, probably from |
| Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | Brazil, flowers in June, scarlet & pur. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Æchmea, from *ACHME*, a point; in allusion to the calyx. "A singularly attractive plant, from the rich coral-red of the panicle, the flowers being of the same bright vermilion colour, and the calyx tipped with black." BOT. MAG. 4293.

2364. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ANGRÆCUM FUMALE.**
CORD-LIKE ANGRÆCUM.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Jamaica, 1845, |
| Leaf, none | flowers in the Winter, green & white. |
| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Angræcum, see No. 1996. A rare West Indian leafless orchid—its contorted roots supplying the place of foliage. It flourishes on a block of wood, in a moist stove, and its flowers are highly fragrant. BOT. MAG. 4295.

2365. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HÆMODORACEÆ.

**ANIGOZANTHOS FULIGINOSA.**
SOOTY ANIGOZANTHOS.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herb. peren., Australia, |
| Leaf, 2 feet | not yet introduced, flowers lemon-col. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Anigozanthus, see No. 2059. This plant is figured in the Botanical Magazine from a dried specimen. The lower part of the corolla is black, the upper yellow. We hope soon to see the living plant. BOT. MAG. 4291.

2366. POLYANDRIA, TRI-PENTAGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**AQUILEGIA JUCUNDA.**
JOYOUS COLUMBINE.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Hardy herb. peren., Siberia, in 1844, |
| Leaf, 14 inch | flowers June to August, blue & white. |
| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named from aquila, an eagle; two sepals and a petal of this flower resembling a soaring bird. Raised from seed in the garden of the Horticultural Society. Allied to glandulosa; and, like it, a showy plant. BOT. REO. 19, 1847.

2367. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPIDIUM CRINITUM.**
HAIRIED SHIELD FERN.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous evergreen, from the |
| Leaflet, 4 inch | Mauritius, 1830, sori brown, August. |
| Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Aspidium, see No. 1933. An exceedingly rare fern, introduced by the late R. Barclay, Esq., never figured, nor, that we know of, included in any list. Very slow of increase, and, we believe, not yet raised from sporules. SP. OF CAMERON.

2368. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPLENIUM OBTUSATUM**
OBTUSE SPLEENWORT.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 4 inch | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, New Hol- |
| Leaflet, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | land, 1824, sori brown in the Summer. |
| Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This fern resembles Asplenium marinum, and was re-introduced by the Messrs. Osborn, of Fulham. It should be potted in peat, loam, and drainers, mixed together; and kept rather dry in winter. SP. OF FORSTER.

2369. DIDYAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

**BIGNONIA PALLIDA.**
PALE-FLOWERED BIGNONIA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove shrub, from the West Indies, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | in 1823, flowers in July, pale lilac. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Named in compliment to Abbe' Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV. A handsome shrub, but rather large for the generality of stoves; its flowers are beautiful, but of short duration. Its young shoots are singularly scaly. BOT. REG. 965.

2370. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CÆLOGYNE SPECIOSA.**
SHOWY CÆLOGYNE.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., from Java, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1845, flowers in Oct., brown & white. |
| Flower, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Cælogyne, from *KOLOS*, hollow; *GYNE*, woman; in allusion to the form of the stigma. Received by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter, from their collector, Mr. Lobb. Its flowers are somewhat dingy, but very large. BOT. REG. 23, 1847.

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2371. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. *RANUNCULACEÆ*.

CLEM'ATIS PEDICELLATA || Plant, 12 feet || Hardy climbing shb., Sardinia, before
 LONG-STALKED VIRGIN'S BOWER. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1830, fls. in Spring & Aut. pale green.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Clematis, see No. 2241. This species of Clematis is not of very recent introduction, nor has it much beauty to recommend it to notice. Cirrhosa and calycina are esteemed by Decandolle, as varieties of this plant. BOT. REG. 21, 1847.

2372. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. *GESNERIACEÆ*.

COLUMNNE'A AUREO-NITENS. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove suffruticose plant, Columbia,
 GOLDEN COLUMNEA. || Leaf, 9 inch || in 1843, flowers in Autumn, yellow.
 Flower 1½ inch

Named in compliment to Fabius Columnna, a botanist of the sixteenth century. Drawn at the Kew Gardens, having been contributed by the Messrs. Henderson of Pine-Apple Place. Has a singular clothing of silky hairs. BOT. MAG. 4294.

2373. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. *CACTACEÆ*.

ECHINOCACTUS WILLIAM'SII. || Height, 4 inch || Stove suffruticose plant, from Mexico,
 MR. WILLIAM'S ECHINOCACTUS. || Width, 1½ inch || in 1844, flowers in Sum., white & pink.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. Plants of this species were received at the Royal Gardens at Kew, from the Real del Monte Mining Company, having been collected near their mines. Its starry blossoms are pretty. BOT. MAG. 4296.

2374. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. *ORCHIDACEÆ*.

ERIOP'SIS BILO'BA. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herb. peren., native country un-
 TWO-LOBED ERIOPS. || Leaf, 2½ inch || known, flowers in Sep., orange-colour.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named by Dr. Lindley from its resemblance to an Eria. This new orchid is one of the admirable collection of the late Mr. Barker, of Birmingham, now the property of J. J. Blandy, Esq., of Reading. BOT. REG. 18, 1847.

2375. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. *AMARYLLIDACEÆ*.

NARCIS'SUS DEFICIENS. || Plant, 4½ inch || Hardy herb. perennial, from Sauta
 CUPLESS NARCISSUS. || Leaf, 9 inch || Maura, 1840? flowers in May, white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Narcissus is said to be derived from NARKE, stupor; alluding to the effect of its scent. This plant, with Jonquil-like leaves, is chiefly remarkable for its deficiency of a cup. One of the Spofforth plants. BOT. REG. 22, 1847.

2376. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. *ORCHIDACEÆ*.

ODONTOGLOSSUM WARNE'RI. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herb. perennial, Mexico, 1842,
 MR. WARNER'S TOOTH-TONGUE. || Leaf, 3½ inch || flowers in Jan., yellow, white, purple.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. This is a variety only—called purpuratum, its sepals and petals clear white, striped with purple, which, with its yellow lip, make it handsome. Flowered in the collection of Messrs. Loddiges. BOT. REG. 20, 1847.

2377. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. *POLYPODIACEÆ*.

POLYPODIUM VULGARE || Height, 18 inch || Hardy herb. peren., found on shady
 COMMON POLYPODY. || Leaflet, 3 inch || banks in Britain, sori brown, in Aut.
 Width, ½ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This is one of our commonest but handsomest British ferns, which may frequently be ornamental in cultivation. Plant with the crown above the surface, in sandy soil, and a shady place. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2378. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. *ORCHIDACEÆ*.

TRIBRA'CHIA PEN'DULA. || Plant, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., from Sierra
 DROOPING TRIBRACHIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Leone, 1822, flowers in October, green.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Tibrachia, from TREIS, three; BRACHION, arm. Not a showy, but a rather curious plant. Its nest of ovate bulbs, each surmounted by a handsome single leaf, are not uninteresting without flowers. BOT. REG. 963.

2379. MONŒCIA, HEXANDRIA. LARDIZABALACEÆ.

**AKE'BIA QUIN'ATA.**
FIVE-LEAVED AKEBIA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 12 feet | Hardy climber, sent from Chusan, in |
| Leaflet, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | 1845, flowers in March, dark brown. |

This plant, in Japan, is called Fagi-Kadsura-Akebi, from which its generic name is derived. Found by Mr. Fortune in Chusan, and by him sent to the Horticultural Society. A desirable fragrant climber. BOT. REG. 28, 1847.

2380. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BRAS'SIA BRACHIA'TA.**
LONG-ARMED BRASSIA.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herb. peren., Guatemala, 1842? |
| Leaf, 18 inch | |
| Sepal, 8 inch | flowers in the Spring, yellow spotted. |

Named after Mr. William Brass, a botanical collector. Its very long sepals, shown in the annexed engraving, justifies its name, "long-armed." It is handsomer than verrucosa or guttata, and is yet rather scarce. BOT. REG. 29, 1847.

2381. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**CALCEOL'A RIA AMPLEXICAU'LIS**
STEM-CLASPING CALCEOLARIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse suffruticose plant, S. Ame- |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, ¾ inch | rica, in 1845, flowers in July, yellow. |

Calceolaria, see No. 1982. "A handsome and ornamental Calceolaria, though, except in foliage, little differing from other forms of that genus." Raised by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter, from seeds sent home by Mr. W. Lobb. BOT. MAG. 4300.

2382. MONADELPHIA, DFCANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CROTALA'RIA TENUIFO'LIA.**
NARROW-LEAVED CROTALARIA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove suffruticose, East Indies, 1816, |
| Leaf, ½ inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | flowers June & July, yellow & brown. |

Crotalaria, from KROTALON, a castinet; alluding to the rattling of the seeds. A plant somewhat resembling Crotalaria fenestrata, but differing in its leaf, and the colour of its vexillum. A plant of neat growth. BOT. REG. 982.

2383. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**DARE'A DIVERSIFO'LIA.**
VARIOUS-LEAVED DAREA.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 3 feet | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, Norfolk |
| Leaflet, 3 inch | |
| Width, 1 inch | Island, in 1831, sori brown, August. |

Darea, see No. 2014. The diversity of its fronds, alluded to in the name, gives to this fern a somewhat singular appearance. A fine species, re-introduced to the Royal Gardens. Re-pot progressively. SP. OF ALLAN CUNNINGHAM.

2384. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.

**ECHITES FRANCISCEA.**
RIVER FRANCISCO ECHITES.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 12 feet | Stove herb. climber, sent from Brazil, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | in 1844? flowers in Sept., rose-colour. |

Echites, from ECHIS, a snake; in allusion to its climbing habit. "A fine, fragrant, hothouse climber, of considerable beauty, the introduction of which was effected by his Grace the late Duke of Northumberland." BOT. REG. 24, 1847.

2385. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBIS'CUS LINDLEY.**
LINDLEY'S HIBISCUS.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, introduced from India, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | in 1828, flowers in Sum., deep purple. |

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. This Hibiscus, like the majority of its genus, has exceedingly handsome large flowers, which being of deep tint, and its foliage light and unobtrusive, they have full exposure, and are very showy. BOT. REG. 1295.

2386. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**HYPOLEPIS SPECTAB'ILIS.**
SHOWY HYPOLEPIS.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Height, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil, |
| Leaflet, 5 inch | |
| Width, 1 inch | in 1840, sori brown, all the year. |

Hypolepis, from HYPŌ, under; LEPS, a scale. A handsome plant, sometimes five feet high. Should be potted in sandy peat, mixed with drainers. It is the Cheilanthes spectabilis of Kaulfus.

2387. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

**IPOMŒA MURICATA.**
FINE-LEAVED IPOMŒA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Greenhouse twiner, sent from Mexico, in 1824, flowers in October, red lilac. |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Ipomœa, see No. 2130. Tubers of this plant were collected by Mr. Purdie in New Grenada, and sent to the Royal Gardens at Kew. In beauty it equals our own bindweed—a pest of the British farmer. BOT. MAG. 4301.

2388. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

**JACQUEMONTIA CANESCENS.**
HOARY JACQUEMONTIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Greenhouse climber, New Grenada, 1845, flowers Sum. & Autumn, blue. |
| Leaf, | $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named in honour of the late Victor Jacquemont, a botanical collector. This has been regarded as a variety only of *Jacquemontia violacea*, a plant formerly known as *Convolvulus pentanthus*. Discovered by Hartweg. BOT. REG. 27, 1847.

2389. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**LÆLIA CINNABARINA.**
CINNABAR-COLOURED LÆLIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove herb. perennial, Brazil, 1836, flowers in February, reddish-orange. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 3 inch | |

Named from *Lælia*, a vestal virgin. One of the most ornamental *Lælias*. A very graceful plant, and its flowers possessing so bright and peculiar a vermillion tint, that its specific name has been founded on it. BOT. MAG. 4302.

2390. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.

**MACROMERIA EXSERTA.**
LONG-STAMENED MACROMERIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Frame herb. perennial, from Mexico, in 1846, flowers Aug. to Oct., yellow. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named from *macro*, long; and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the length of the flowers. Its flowers, individually, are showy, but they are short-lived, and the plant is coarse, and unornamental. BOT. REG. 28, 1847.

2391. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**MARSDENIA MACULATA.**
SPOTTED-LEAVED MARSDENIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 15 feet | Stove climber, New Grenada, in 1834, flowers in June, green and purple. |
| Leaf, | 9 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named in compliment to W. Marsden, Esq., author of *History of Sumatra*. The free growth and large foliage of this climber, demand much space. Its flowers are dull in colour; its leaves mottled, like *Acuba Japonica*. BOT. MAG. 4299.

2392. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**O'PHRYS FUCIFLORA.**
PAINTED-LIPPED OPHRYS.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 8 inch | Hardy herb. peren., South of Europe, flowers in June, various coloured. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower | 1 inch | |

Ophrys, see No. 2265. This, and other varieties, were collected by the Hon. and Rev. the Dean of Manchester near Trieste; it differs from our British *Fuciflora*, which has been miscalled *Arachnites*. BOT. REG. 28, 1847.

2393. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM GLABELLUM.**
SMOOTHISH POLYPODY.

| | | |
|----------|--------------------|---|
| Height, | 3 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from Jamaica, in 1836, sori brown, August. |
| Leaflet, | none | |
| Width, | $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | |

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This diminutive entire-leaved *Polypody* is usually found creeping close to the stems of trees, and in cultivation may be attached to a damp wall. Admits of division. SP. OF HEWARD.

2394. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**RUELLIA PURDIEANA.**
MR. PURDIE'S RUELLIA

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Stove suffrutescent plant, S. America, flowers in various seasons, crimson. |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Ruellia, see No. 1977. The flowers of this plant are pretty, but rather too sparingly produced, — occurring only in pairs at the points of the branches. Its bold foliage, with low growth, suit it to small stoves. BOT. MAG. 4298.

2395. POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA CELASTRIFO'LIA || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Swan
CELASTRUS-LEAVED ACACIA. || Leaf, $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}$ inch || River, 1842? flowers in Mar., yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Acacia, see No. 2107. This graceful shrub, flowering most profusely for two months of the early spring, and affording a delicious fragrance, is worthy of the best attention. Raised by Lucombe, Pince, & Co., Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4306.

2396. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



AMARYLLIS VITTA'TA. || Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse bulb, S. America, 1820,
HARRISON'S STRIPED AMARYLLIS. || Leaf, 6 inch || flowers Apr. to Aug., white & crimson.
|| Flower 3 inch ||

Amaryllis, see No. 2142. This very handsome variety, called Harrisoniæ, of Amaryllis vittata, is not commonly met with in cultivation. Its longer-tubed and less-expanded flowers distinguish it from the original species. BOT. REG. 985.

2397. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDACEÆ.



BERBERIS ILICIFO'LIA. || Plant, 8 feet || Frame evergn. shrub, Terra del Fuego,
HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. || Leaf, $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}$ inch || introduced 1791, flws. in Mar., orange.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Berberis, see No. 1947. We have hope that this very showy large-flowered Barberry will prove sufficiently hardy to bear our winters, which will add greatly to its value. It has been re-introduced to the Royal Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4308.

2398. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



CHÆNOS'TOMA POLYAN'THUM. || Plant, 5 inch || Frame suffruticose plant, S. Africa, in
MANY-FLOWERED CHÆNOSTOMA. || Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || 1845, flws. July to Sep., lilac & orange.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

This, says Dr. Lindley, is "a small spreading suffruticose half-hardy plant, of pretty appearance, requiring the same treatment as Verbenas; and, like them, well suited for bedding out in summer." BOT. REG. 32, 1847.

2399. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



COLLANIA DUL'CIS. || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herb. perennial, from Peru,
SWEET COLLANIA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1845, flowers in Aug., crim. green.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Collania, see No. 2242. A rare plant, raised from seed by that zealous botanist the Honourable and Rev. W. Herbert, Dean of Manchester, for whose decease, since our last, science truly mourns. BOT. REG. 34, 1847.

2400. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM PLICA'TUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Cuba, in
PLAITED-LIPPED EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1846, flowers in Jan., purple & green.
|| Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. A fine species of Epidendrum, which flowered at the Messrs. Loddiges. Its petals green within, rich violet without; its lip a rich purple; and sepals stained green without and within. BOT. REG. 85, 1847.

2401. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



GARDENIA MALEIFERA. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove shrub, sent from Sierra Leone,
CLAPPER-BEARING GARDENIA. || Leaf, 7 inch || in 1843, flowers in the Spring, white.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

Gardenia, see No. 2068. This handsome shrub was collected in Sierra Leone, by Mr. Whitfield, for the Earl of Derby, and transmitted to Knowsley. The engraving will best explain its long-tubed flowers. BOT. MAG. 4307.

2402. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



GRIFFINIA INTERMEDIA || Plant, 1 foot || Stove bulb, sent from Brazil, in 1823,
MR. W. HARRISON'S GRIFFINIA. || Leaf, 8 inch || flowers in March and April, pale blue.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named in compliment to William Griffin, Esq., of South Lambeth. This is an interesting Amaryllidaceous plant, whose character is correctly shown in the engraving. Intermediate between hyacinthina and parvi flora BOT. REG. 990.

2403. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HÆMAN'THUS PUBES'CENS. Plant, 1 foot Greenhouse bulb, Cape of Good Hope,
 Leaf, 3½ inch 1791, flowers April to August, white.
 Flower, 2 inch

Hæmanthus, see No. 2052. This is called the variety "Albiflos" of the better known *Hæmanthus pubescens*. Its contracted spathe, and more robust habit, abundantly distinguish it from the original species. BOT. REG. 984.

2404. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



HEN'FREYA SCAN'DENS. Plant, 6 feet? Stove climber, sent from Sierra Leone,
 Leaf, 4 inch in 1846, flowers in Spring, white.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Named in compliment to Arthur Henfrey, Esq., F. L. S. It flowered in the nursery of Mr. Glendinning, Turnham Green; who says its *Petunia*-like flowers are produced in abundance at the angle of every leaf. BOT. REG. 31, 1847.

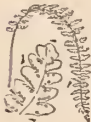
2405. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVACEÆ.



IPOMŒ'A PULCHEL'LA. Plant, 10 feet? Stove herbaceous climber, sent from
 Leaf, 4 inch Ceylon, 1843? flowers in July, purple.
 Plant, 2½ inch

Ipomœa, see No. 2130. This is a handsome bindweed, but possessing no character that delights by its novelty; we rarely care to bestow stove culture on a plant that is not superior to its allies in the borders. BOT. MAG. 4305.

2406. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



NOTHOCHLÆ'NA RU'FA. Height, 1 foot Greenhouse or stove herb. evergreen,
 Leaflet ¾ inch Mexico, 1841, sori brown, in Autumn.
 Width, ½ inch

Nothochlæna, see No. 1926. A pretty and somewhat singular fern, having the underside of its fronds wholly white. Pot in sandy peat, well drain, and keep in a light situation. Increased slowly by division or sporules. SP. OF PRESL.

2407. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPO'DIUM AFFIN'IS. Height, 3 feet? Stove herbaceous evergreen, Mexico,
 Leaflet, 1 foot in 1838, sori brown, in the Summer.
 Width, 1 inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This very distinct species was introduced into England by the late George Barker, Esq. Requires potting in loam and peat, and rather large pots; and is readily increased by dividing. SP. OF WESTCOTT.

2408. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



SOLA'NUM JASMINOIDES Plant, 15 feet Hardy evergreen climber, America,
 Leaf, 4 inch in 1836? flowers in September, white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Solanum, see No. 1062. This *Solanum* has proved quite hardy in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, trained, as it there is, against a wall of southern aspect. Very ornamental, and easily increased by cuttings. BOT. REG. 33, 1847.

2409. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINIACEÆ.



THIBAU'DIA PULCHER'RIMA. Plant, 10 feet Greenhouse evergreen shrub, India,
 Leaf, 7 inch in 1844? flowers in April, red & green.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named after Thibaut de Berneaud, secretary of the Linnean Society of Paris. One amongst the most splendid of flowering shrubs,—admirably adapted for the conservatory. Introduced by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co. BOT. MAG. 4303.

2410. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.



VAN'DA VIOLA'CEA. Leaf, 5 inch Stove herb. perennial, from Manilla,
 Raceme, 6 inch 1840, flowers in Feb., white & violet.
 Flower, 1 inch

Vanda, see No. 2298. A pretty Orchid,—an epiphyte, with violet lip; the other parts of the flower being whitish, with pale violet spots. It flowered with the Messrs. Loddiges, and has a faint rather unpleasant odour. BOT. REG. 30, 1847.

2411. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

**ACHIMENES CUPREATA**

COPPER-LEAVED ACHIMENES.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 9 inch |
| Leaf, | 4 inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch |

Stove creeper, brought from New Grenada, in 1845, flowers in April, scarlet. Achimenes, see No. 2043. This species of Achimenes is chiefly made interesting by the rich scarlet colour of its flowers; it is, too, singular on account of its copper-brown leaves. Flowered at Kew.

BOT. MAG. 4312.

2412. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CLEISOSTOMA IONOSUM**

VIOLET-SCENTED CLEISOSTOMA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet |
| Leaf, | $\frac{6}{8}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch |

Stove herbaceous peren., Manilla, in 1843? flowers in March, brown & yel.

A genus of Orchid of which the Messrs. Loddiges possess two or three species. This has a white lip with a few red streaks, and the flowers emit a violet-like fragrance; but have no peculiarity of character.

BOT. REG. 41, 1847.

2413. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

**CLERODENDRON PUBESCENS**

DOWNY-LEAVED CLERODENDRON.

| | |
|---------|--------|
| Plant, | 4 feet |
| Leaf, | 4 inch |
| Flower, | 1 inch |

Stove evergreen, from West Indies, in 1824, flowers in August, white.

Clerodendron, see No. 2254. The style of this flower, projecting as it does, like an arrow received from an enemy, and its stamens, twisting over the limb of the corolla, as if writhing from pain, are rather singular.

BOT. REG. 1035.

2414. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM CHRYSOTOXUM**

GOLDEN-ARCH DENDROBE.

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| Plant, | 9 inch |
| Leaf, | 4 inch |
| Flower, | $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch |

Stove herbaceous perennial, the East Indies, 1846, flowers in Mar., yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. This extremely handsome Dendrobium was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, of Pine Apple Place, London. It belongs to the section Dendrocoryne, and is related to densiflorum.

BOT. REG. 36, 1847.

2415. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**ECHINOCACTUS HEXADRON**

HEXADRON ECHINOCACTUS.

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| Plant, | 5 inch |
| Leaf, | 5 inch |
| Flower, | $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch |

Stove evergreen, sent from Tampico, before 1840, flowers in June, white.

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. The specific name alludes to the hexagonal or six-sided tubercles of the plant. Its white flowers, tinged with pink, especially on the exterior side of the petals, are handsome and showy.

BOT. MAG. 4311.

2416. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OLEACEÆ.

**FORSYTHIA VIRIDISIMA**

DARK-GREEN FORSYTHIA.

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| Plant, | 9 feet |
| Leaf, | 2 inch |
| Flower, | $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch |

Hardy deciduous shrub, from China, in 1845, flowers in March, yellow.

This genus was named in honour of William Forsyth, gardener, at Kensington, to His Majesty George III. It was introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and forms a hardy, deep-green, deciduous bush, very ornamental.

BOT. REG. 39, 1847.

2417. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.

**GARDE'NIA PROPIN'QUA**

SHORT-SPINED GARDENIA.

| | |
|---------|--------|
| Plant, | 8 feet |
| Leaf, | 4 inch |
| Flower, | 3 inch |

Stove evergreen, sent from the East Indies, in 1823, flowers in July, white.

Gardenia, see No. 2068. This stove shrub grows from six to eight feet high; its leaves grow in clusters; and it becomes a showy ornament, when decorated with its long-tubed hypocrateriform white flowers.

BOT. REG. 975.

2418. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

**HYPOCYRTA LEUCOSTOMA**

WHITE-MOUTHED HYPOCYRTA.

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot |
| Leaf, | $\frac{4}{8}$ inch |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch |

Stove plant, sent from New Grenada, in 1845? flowers in April, orange.

The name of this genus is compounded of the two Greek words, *υπο*, under, and *κνρτος*, gibbous; the gibbosity or protuberance of the lower side of the corolla is hereby alluded to. A small-flowered Gesnera-like plant.

BOT. MAG. 4310.

2419. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**LEUCO'THOE PUL'CHRA.**
ELEGANT LEUCOTHOE.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Caracas, in 1845, flowers in May, white. |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | |

This genus is allied to *Andromeda*, which, doubtless, suggested the adoption of another poetic name. "Received at the Royal Gardens of Kew, from Mr. Makoy of Leige, as a *Vaccinium*, from Caracas." BOT. MAG. 4314.

2420. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

**ONOBRY'CHIS RADIA'TA.**
RAY-FRUITED SAINTFOIN.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perenn., Caucasus, 1818, flowers June to Aug. white & yel. |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Onobrychis, from *ANOS*, ass; *BRYCHO*, to gnaw. This plant was raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds sent from Russia by Dr Fischer. A showy border plant; seedlings will flower in their second year. BOT. REG. 37, 1847.

2421. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.

**PITCAIR'NIA BROMELIÆFO'LIA.**
PINE-APPLE-LEAVED PITCAIRNIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, 1781, flowers in June, scarlet. |
| Leaf, | 15 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Pitcairnia, see No. 2230. A somewhat neglected plant, although, when well grown, its erect racemes of bright scarlet flowers become exceedingly ornamental. It inhabits rocky places in Jamaica. BOT. REG. 1011.

2422. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPO'DIUM PILOSELLOI'DES.**
MOUSE-EAR-LIKE POLYPODY.

| | | |
|----------|--------------------|--|
| Height, | 2 inch | Stove creeper, from the West Indies, in the year 1793, sori brown in August. |
| Leaflet, | none | |
| Width, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This plant may be grown against a damp wall, or in loam, peat, and sand, in pots, half filled with drainers. Its rhizomes, as they advance, should be pegged down for increase. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2423. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**PTE'RI'S KINGIA'NA.**
CAPTAIN KING'S BRAKE FERN.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Height, | 3 feet | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Holland, in 1830? sori brown, in Autumn. |
| Leaflet | 9 inch | |
| Width, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Pteris, see No. 1961. This is a handsome stately fern, highly deserving of attention. It flourishes in loam mixed with charcoal, and should have frequent repottings, to encourage its growth to a large size.

2424. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**SPIRÆ'A PUBES'CENS.**
DOWNY SPIRÆA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Frame deciduous shrub, from Chusan, in 1845, flowers in March, white. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Spiræa, from *SPIRA*, a rope; in allusion to the flexible branches of some plants of this genus. Collected in China by Mr. Fortune. Its little hemispherical umbels of pure white flowers are more neat than showy. BOT. REG. 33, 1847.

2425. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**SWAINSON'A GALEGIFO'LIA.**
WHITE SMALL-LEAVED SWAINSONA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New S. Wales, in 1826, flowers in July, white. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Swainsona, see No. 2314. This is the variety *albiflora* of *Swainsona galegifolia*. It was first called a *Vicia*, then a *Colutea*, but ultimately placed by R. Brown in *Swainsona*. Its pinnate leaves, and delicate flowers are pretty. BOT. REG. 994.

2426. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**TRICHONE'MA SUBPALUS'TRE.**
SALONICAN TRICHONEMA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Scape, | 2 inch | Frame bulb, introduced from Salonica, 1845? flowers in Spring, lilac & white. |
| Leaf, | 7 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Trichonema is derived from the Greek *TRIX*, hair; and *NEMA*, a filament; the meaning is evident. One amongst the last acquisitions of the late Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. Nearly related to the beautiful genus *Ixia*. BOT. REG. 40, 1847.

2427. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.



ABELIA FLORIBUNDA. Plant, 2½ feet // Greenhouse shrub, from China, 1846,
 Leaf, 1 inch // flowers during the Spring, purple-red.
COPIOUS-FLOWERING ABELIA. Flower, 2 inch

Abelia, see No. 2139. Sent to the Royal Gardens at Kew, from Belgium, where it had been called a *Fuchsia*. It is a handsome-flowering small shrub, the habit of which is clearly shown in the engraving. BOT. MAG. 4316.

2428. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.



ÆSCHINANTHUS SPECIOSUS. Plant, 2 feet // Stove shrub, brought from Java, in
 Leaf, 2½ inch // 1844, flowers in May, orange & scarlet.
SHOWY ÆSCHINANTHUS. Flower, 3 inch

Æschynanthus, see No. 2205. This, says Sir W. J. Hooker, is unquestionably the most beautiful species yet known to us, of a genus eminent for the rich colouring of its blossoms. Introduced by Messrs. Vietch & Son. BOT. REG. 4320.

2429. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ALOE BREVIFOLIA. Plant, 3 feet // Greenhouse evergreen, Cape of Good
 Leaf, 4 inch // Hope, 1810, flowers in Oct., orange.
LESSER PROLIFEROUS ALOE. Flower, 1½ inch

Aloe, from *Alloch*, its Arabic name. This is one amongst the handsomest of *Aloes*, its flowering stem a yard high, surmounted by bright orange tubular blossoms; its leaves edged with sharp spines. BOT. REG. 996.

2430. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATTFLEYA BULBOSA. Plant, 7 inch // Stove herb. perennial, Brazil, before
 Leaf, 2½ inch // 1846, flowers in May, pink & crimson.
BULBOUS CATTFLEYA. Flower, 3½ inch

Cattleya, see No. 2294. Like other *Cattleyas*, exceedingly handsome, smaller than some of its congeners, but has much larger flowers than *pumila*. It is an epiphyte, sent to Dr. Lindley from Mr. Rucker's collection. BOT. REG. 42, 1847.

2431. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



DRYANDRA CARDUEA. Plant, 3 feet // Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
 Leaf, 2 inch // in 1842, flowers in the Spring, yellow.
THISTLE-LIKE DRYANDRA. Flower, 1½ inch

Named after *Jonas Dryander*, a distinguished botanist. Raised in the Royal Gardens at Kew, from seeds sent home by Drummond. A somewhat ragged-looking shrub; desirable only in extensive collections. BOT. MAG. 4317.

2432. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEÆ.



GASTROLOBIUM VILLOSUM. Plant, 2 feet // Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
 Leaf, 2½ inch // 1844? flowers in May, orange-colour.
SHAGGY GASTROLOBE. Flower, 5⁄8 inch

Named from *GASTER*, a belly; and *LOBOS*, a pod; in allusion to the shape of the seed vessel. A very handsome showy little shrub, imported by the Messrs. Lowe and Co., of Clapton. BOT. REG. 45, 1847.

2433. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



GLOXINIA HIRSU'TA. Plant, 3 inch // Stove herbaceous peren., S. America,
 Leaf, 2½ inch // in 1824, flowers in Spring, pale blue.
HAIRY GLOXINIA. Flower, 1 inch

Gloxinia, see No. 2148. Like the *Primrose*, this *Gloxinia*, from its simplicity, and delicacy, meets with many admirers. It is of much less showy character than several others, but as a very distinct species deserves notice. BOT. REG. 1004.

2434. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



LIEBIGIA SPECIOSA. Plant, 2 feet // Stove herbaceous peren., Java, 1846,
 Leaf, 5 inch // flowers in February, white & purple.
SHOWY LIEBIGIA. Flower, 2 inch

Named by Endlicher in compliment to Dr. Liebig, the celebrated chemist of Giessen. A splendid and most abundant flowerer, introduced by Messrs. Vietch and Son, of Exeter. Nearly allied to *Gesnera* and *Gloxinia*. BOT. MAG. 4315.

2435. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

**LONICERA DISCOLOR.**

STAINED FLY HONEYSUCKLE.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from India, in |
| Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | 1846, flowers in June, white and pink. |

Named in compliment to A. Lonicer, a German botanist. An upright-growing deciduous shrub, raised from seeds in the London Horticultural Society's gardens. Not very showy, but deserving of a place in every shrubbery. BOT. REG. 44, 1847.

2436. CRYPTOGAMIA. LYCOPODIACEÆ.

**LYCOPODIUM DICHOTOMUM.**
DIVIDED CLUB MOSS.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 2 feet | Stove suffruticose evergreen, Mexico, |
| Leaflet $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |
| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | in 1841, sori yellow in the Winter. |

Lycopodium, from LYKOS, wolf; POUS, foot; in allusion to the form of the roots. This plant owes its first introduction to the Belfast Botanic Garden. It is amongst the handsomest Club Mosses, and loves strong peat. SP OF ENG. GAR.

2437. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**O'PHRYS FER'UM EQU'NUM.**
GRECIAN OPHRYS.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 8 inch | Frame herb. perennial, from Corfu, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1844, flowers in May, lilac and brown. |

Ophrys, see No. 2265. This species of Ophrys was collected by the late Dean of Manchester, on the summit of the Garonna Pass, in Corfu. He named it ferrum equinum, from the horse-shoe-like mark on its lip. BOT. REG. 46, 1847.

2438. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**PENTSTEMON GORDONII**
MR. GORDON'S PENTSTEMON.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Hardy herbaceous peren., North Ame- |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | rica, in 1844, flowers in June, blue. |

Pentstemon, see No. 1973. A delightful addition to this handsome genus; raised by Edward Leeds, Esq., of Manchester, from seeds collected near the Rocky Mountains by Mr. Gordon. It approaches speciosus. BOT. REG. 4319.

2439. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM HARPEODES.**
SCIMITAR POLYPODY.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 12 inch | Stove evergreen, brought from Brazil, |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | |
| Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | in 1841, sori brown, in the Summer. |

Polypodium, see No. 1975. Received at the Royal New Gardens from Berlin, and called Goniophlebium harpeodes, by J. Smith. A tolerably robust species, which may be conveniently increased by its rhizomes. SP. OF LINK.

2440. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.

**PUYA ALTENSTEINII.**
ALTENSTEIN'S PUYA.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, |
| Leaf, 3 feet | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | in the year 1843, flowers May, white. |

Puya, see No. 1003. This very splendid plant was introduced by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter. Puya undulatifolia is now recognised by Sir W. J. Hooker as a small variety of Altensteinii. BOT. MAG. 4309.

2441. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATÆ.

**SALVIA LEUCANTHA.**
WHITE FLOWERED SALVIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Mexico, in 1846, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | flowers in June, white and purple. |

Salvia, from SALVUS, safe; on account of the healing qualities of the officinal species. Leucantha was imported from Nice, by Lady Smirke, of Great Stanmore, Middlesex. White corolla, and purple-clothed calyx. BOT. MAG. 4318.

2442. PENTANDRIA, TRYGNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

**VIBURNUM MACROCEPH'ALUM**
LARGE-HEADED GUELDER ROSE.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 20 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from China, in |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | 1844, flowers in May, pure white. |

Viburnum, from VIBO, to bind; from the pliability of the branches. Every body knows the Guelder Rose, of which this is an ally, but is larger in all its parts, its heads of flowers eight inches across. BOT. REG. 43, 1847.

2443. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.



AMOMUM VITELLINUM || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. perennial, South Ame-
 ORANGE-YELLOW AMOMUM, || Leaf, 9 inch || rica? flowers in May, yellow and red.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Amomum, from *am*, privative; *mos*, impurity. "The history of this plant is unknown. It flowered in the garden of the Horticultural Society, in May last, and is supposed to have been received from the East India Co." BOT. REG. 52, 1847.

2444. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATASETUM CRISTATUM || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 CRESTED CATASETUM, || Leaf, 10 inch || zil, in 1823, flowers in August, green.
 Flower, 2 inch

Catasetum, see No. 2159. This plant was first introduced to notice by the London Horticultural Society, having been received from Bahia de St. Salvador. A bold plant, and chiefly remarkable from its crested labellum. BOT. REG. 966.

2445. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. LYCOPODIACEÆ.



CHEILANTHES TENUIS. || Height, 15 inch || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, Mexico,
 SLENDER CHEILANTHES, || Leaflet, 2 inch || in 1840? sori black, in the Autumn
 Width, ¾ inch

Cheilanthes, see No. 2047. This is not only a very rare fern, but also one of the handsomest of the genus. It was raised in Wentworth House gardens, by Mr. J. Henderson. It should be potted in sandy peat. SP. OF PRESL.

2446. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM KUHLII. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Java, in
 KUHL'S DENDROBE, || Leaf, 2½ inch || 1846, flowers in October, bright rose.
 Flower, 1 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. This beautiful bright rose-coloured Dendrobium was received by the Messrs. Veitch and Co. of Exeter, from their collector Mr. T. Lobb. Its flowers are larger than those of *D. secundum*. BOT. REG. 47, 1847.

2447. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.



EDGORTHIA CHRYSANTHA || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Chusan, in
 GOLDEN EDGORTHIA, || Leaf, 4 inch || 1845, flowers in Feb., bright yellow.
 Flower, ½ inch

This newly-introduced Edgeworthia was found in Chusan by Mr. Fortune. The Chinese, in order to induce it to flower, loop the branches as represented in the annexed cut; this treatment has proved successful here. BOT. REG. 48, 1847.

2448. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM PYRIFORME. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Cuba, in
 PEAR-SHAPED EPIDENDRUM, || Leaf, 4½ inch || 1845, flowers in Jan., yellow and red.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. A plant which was imported from Cuba by the Messrs. Loddiges, and flowered, with them, in January, 1847. Its flowers are pretty, although their colours are by no means brilliant. BOT. REG. 50, 1847.

2449. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



GARDENIA LONGISTYLIS || Plant, 4 feet || Stove shrub, from West Africa, 1845,
 LONG-STYLED GARDENIA, || Leaf, 3½ inch || flowers in June, green and white.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Gardenia, see No. 2068. This large shrub, discovered by Mr. Whitfield, has handsome terminal panicles of flowers; but subjects like this can only be grown with convenience by those who possess stoves of large dimensions. BOT. MAG. 4222.

2450. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



GETHYLLIS AFRA. || Plant, 4½ inch || Greenhouse bulb, the Cape of Good
 MANY-LEAVED CAPE CROCUS, || Leaf, 4½ inch || Hope, in 1820, flowers in June, white.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Gethyllis, from *getheo*, to rejoice; in allusion to the agreeable perfume of the flowers. This plant is chiefly remarkable as one of the Amaryllidaceæ, for possessing more than six stamens. Its berries are said to be eatable. BOT. REG. 1016.

2451. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEOUMINOSÆ.



INDIGOFERA ANGULATA || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland,
 ANGULAR-STEMMED INDIGO. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1825, flowers in April, purple.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Indigofera, see No. 2181. Raised in this country from imported seeds, and has been confounded with Indigofera Australis, which it much resembles; it is readily distinguished from that species by its angular stem. BOT. REG. 991.

2452. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



IXORA GRIFFITHII. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, from Singapore, 1845,
 MR. GRIFFITH'S IXORA. || Leaf, 10 inch || flowers in July, yellow and orange.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Ixora, see No. 2099. Both in its inflorescence and foliage this plant is superior to either coccinea or striata, and in the stove has a handsome appearance. From the collection of Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., Exeter, BOT. MAG. 4325.

2453. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



LEPTOGRAMMA VILLOSA. || Height, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil,
 HAIRY LEPTOGRAMMA. || Leaflet, 2 inch || in 1835, sori brown, in the Summer,
 Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Leptogramma, from LEPTOS, slender; GRAMMA, writing. This is the Gymnogramma of Link. A scarce but easily cultivated fern, requiring to be planted in loam and peat. Slowly increased by division and sporules. SP. OF JOHN SMITH.

2454. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.



LISIANTHUS ACUTANGULUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove biennial, from South America,
 SHARP-ANGLED LISIANTHUS. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1820, flowers in Summer, green.
 Flower, 1 inch

Lisianthus, from LIS, smooth; ANTHOS, a flower. This plant is more remarkable for its unusually green flowers, than any other attribute; a colour in flowers which, it must be confessed, never excites much admiration. BOT. MAG. 4324.

2455. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



MEDINILLA SPECIOSA. || Plant, 4½ feet || Stove shrub, introduced from Java,
 SHOWY MEDINILLA. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1845, flowers in July, pale rose.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named in honour of Don Jose de Medinilla y Pineda, governor of the Marianne Islands. A shrub of exceedingly bold character, and handsome panicle of flowers. It has been introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4321.

2456. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM OTITES. || Height, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil,
 OTITES POLYPODY. || Leaflet, 2 inch || in 1830? sori brown, in August.
 Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This fern spreads rapidly by its creeping rhizomes near the surface, by the division of which it may be increased at any season of the year. Pot in peat and loam. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2457. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPÆOLÆ.



TROPÆOLUM SPECIOSUM. || Plant, 6 feet || Frame twiner, brought from Chiloe,
 SHOWY INDIAN CRESS. || Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1846, flowers in June, vermilion.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Tropæolum, see No. 2250. Another introduction by the Messrs. Veitch; a summer plant for our borders. After all, a hardy plant is the most valuable; it gives pleasure to a thousand where a tender one pleases ten. BOT. MAG. 4323.

2458. PENTANDRIA, TRIOYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM. || Plant, 9 feet || Hardy shrub, brought from China, in
 CRIMPED GUelder ROSE. || Leaf, 2½ inch || the year 1845, flowers in May, white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Viburnum, see No. 2442. Here we have another of our acquisitions from the Celestial Empire, through Mr. Fortune—a Guelder Rose, of neat habit, with a profusion of snow-ball flowers, and probably quite hardy. BOT. REG. 51, 1847.

2459. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



**ÆSCHYNANTHUS LONGIFLO-
RUS.** LONG-FLOWERED ÆSCHYN. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove epiphyte, introduced from Java,
Leaf, 4 inch || in 1844, flowers in August, puce.
Flower, 3 inch

Æschinanthus, see No. 2205. The branches of this plant are usually pendent from trees, and its flowers turn up in an erect position. Exceedingly brilliant and handsome. Imported by the Messrs. Veitch of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4328.

2460. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACORACEÆ.



ASPIDISTRA PUNCTATA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, China, in 1824,
Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in March, purple and green.
Flower, 1 inch

Aspidistra, from ASPIDISION, a little shield; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. An Orchid more curious than showy; the plant, however, has a neat appearance, from its ribbed bulbs, and dark green terminal leaves. BOT. REG. 977.

2461. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM PALMATUM || Height, 9 inch || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, South
PALMATE SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, none || Europe, 1816, sori brown, in August.
Width, 4 inch

Asplenium, see No. 1980. Our engraving will show this fern as having a frond of unusual form; hence the more desirable in a collection. Rather difficult to cultivate successfully: requires peat, loam, and sand, well drained. SP. OF LAMARCK.

2462. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



CHIRITA WALKERIE. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove suffruticose plant, Ceylon, 1845,
Leaf, 4 inch || flowers March to Nov., deep purple.
Flower, 1 1/4 inch

Chirita, see No. 2061. Mrs. General Walker's name is connected with this plant on account of that lady having discovered it in Ceylon. Seeds were received at Kew, in 1845, and its flowers have proved attractive. BOT. MAG. 4327.

2463. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



COLUMNNEA CRASSIFOLIA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove suffruticose plant, from Mexico?
Thick-leaved Columnnea. || Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in the Autumn, bright scarlet.
Flower, 4 inch

Columnnea, see No. 2372. This plant was sent by M. Makoy, nurseryman, of Liege, to the Royal Kew Gardens. It is, says Sir William Hooker, the largest-flowered, and most beautiful, of this beautiful genus. BOT. MAG. 4330.

2464. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



ECHEVERIA RETUSA. || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse half-shrubby pl't, Mexico,
Blunt-leaved Echeveria. || Leaf, 1 1/4 inch || 1846, flws. Nov. to April, crim., orange.
Flower, 1 inch

Echeveria, see No. 2001. A showy, handsome, half-shrubby Echeveria; raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden from seeds sent home by the Society's collector, Mr. Hartweg. Desirable as a winter flowerer. BOT. REG. 57, 1847.

2465. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS CINNABARINUS || Height, 3 1/2 inch || Greenhouse evergreen, from Bolivia,
Cinnabar-flowered Echinocac. || Width, 6 1/2 inch || in 1838? flowers in July, vermilion.
Flower, 3 inch

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. This plant was purchased for the Royal Kew Gardens from the collection of Mr. Bridges. Its handsome vermilion flowers, sitting on the hedgehog-like parent, are exceedingly attractive. BOT. MAG. 4326.

2466. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



HIBISCUS GROSSULARIFOLIUS || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
GOOSEBERRY-LEAVED HIBISCUS. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1843? flowers in Summer, purple.
Flower, 3 inch

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. A desirable Swan River shrub, raised from seeds at Kew; and the more desirable, inasmuch as it may be placed out in May, to flower against an open wall. BOT. MAG. 4329.

2467. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**HOYA CAMPANULATA.**

BELL-FLOWERED HOYA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 10 feet | Stove twiner, introduced from Java, in 1844, flowers in April, straw-colour. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Named after Mr. T. Hoy, F. L. S. A curious species of Hoya, referred by Decaisne to the genus *Physostelma*. It flowered in the collection of the Messrs. Veitch of Exeter, having been received from their collector. BOT. REG. 54, 1847.

2468. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**ISOPOGON SPHÆROCEPHALUS.**

ROUND-HEADED ISOPOGON.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 4 feet? | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1843? flowers in the Spring, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Isopogon, from *isos*, equal; *pogon*, a beard. A woody shrub, of free growth, with terminal flowers, whose habit of growth will be best understood from the annexed cut. It was raised in the Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4332.

2469. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**NIPHOBOLUS RUPES-TRIS**

ROCK NIPHOBOLUS.

| | | |
|----------|--------------------|---|
| Height, | 4 inch | Greenhouse creeper, New Holland, in 1824, sori brown, March to August. |
| Leaflet, | 2 inch | |
| Width, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Nipholobolus, see No. 2325. This unfigured fern will rarely be found to produce spores; but its silvery fronds will spread over the surface of the pot, and emit roots as they extend. Half fill its pot with drainers. SP. OF SPRENGEL.

2470. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM GLAUCOPHYLLUM**

GLAUCOUS-LEAVED POLYPODY.

| | | |
|----------|--------------------|---|
| Height, | 18 inch | Stove evergreen peren., West Indies, in 1844, sori brown, in the Autumn. |
| Leaflet, | 6 inch | |
| Width, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This fern was first introduced to the Royal Gardens at Kew, but has hitherto been slow of growth; and although without increase, it may be ultimately expected to admit of division. SP. OF J. SMITH.

2471. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**SACCOLABIUM MINIATUM.**

ORANGE-RED SACCOLABE.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., from Java, in 1844, flowers in Feb., orange red. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Saccolabium, from *saccus*, a bag; and *labium*, a lip; in allusion to the shape of the labellum. A pretty clear-coloured epiphyte, which, like the true air plants, lives entirely on the humidity of the atmosphere. BOT. REG. 58, 1847.

2472. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**SIPHOCAMPYLOS GLANDULOSA**

GLANDULAR SIPHOCAMPYLOS.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 2½ feet | Greenhouse herb. peren. N. Grenada, in 1845, flowers in Summer, rose-col. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{2}{3}$ inch | |

Siphocampylos, see No. 2057. Mr. Purdie, in 1845, sent seeds of this plant to the Royal Gardens at Kew, and also to Syon, for His Grace the Duke of Northumberland. Its foliage rather overpowers its blossoms. BOT. MAG. 4331.

2473. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM.**

LORD SEAFORTH'S SOLANUM.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 20 feet | Stove climber, from Barbadoes, in 1804, flowers July to September, lilac. |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Solanum, see No. 1962. "Trained to the rafters of a conservatory, for which purpose its rapid growth and climbing habit render it particularly well adapted, it is most strikingly ornamental." BOT. REG. 969.

2474. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GOODENIACEÆ.

**VELLEIA PARADOXA.**

PARADOXICAL VELLEIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 6 inch | Greenhouse herb. perennial, N. Hol- land, in 1824, flowers in July, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named in compliment to Major Velly. A pretty, low spreading plant, nearly related to *Lobelia*, and having the habit of the smaller species of that genus. It may be grown in the open border in summer. BOT. REG. 971.

2473. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



AQUILE'GIA LEPTOCER'AS. Plant, 9 inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, Siberia,
SLENDER-HORNED COLUMBINE. Leaf, 1½ inch 1846, flowers in June, violet & straw.
 Flower, 2 inch

Aquilegia, see No. 2366. A dwarf, and very pretty plant: quite hardy, it may be presumed, from the country of which it is a native. Raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from exotic seeds. BOT. REG. 64, 1847.

2476. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPID'IUM FRAXINIFOLI'UM. Height, 20 inch Stove herb. evergreen, West Indies,
FRAXINELLA-LEAVED SHIELD FERN. Leaflet, 6 inch in 1817, sori brown, in the Autumn.
 Width, 1½ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1932. The ample segments of the fronds of this fern contrast well with the delicacy of many others. Pot in loam and peat, encourage by successive shiftings, drain thoroughly, and shade. SP. OF SCHRADER.

2479. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BLE'TIA GEBI'NA.
JAPANESE BLE'TIA.

Plant, 18 inch Greenhouse herb. perennial, Japan,
 Leaf, 8 inch 1845, flowers in April, white and lilac.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Bletia, see No. 1950. This newly-introduced Bletia may be cultivated by those who possess no stove—the necessary habitation for most of the exotic orchids. A cold pit, kept close in summer, will suffice. BOT. REG. 60, 1847.

2478. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDRO'BIUM CRETA'CEUM.
CHALK-WHITE DENDROBE.

Plant, 18 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from
 Leaf, 1 foot Asia, in 1844? flowers in July, white.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. A curious Orchid, with a lip covered by a close white fur, pencilled prettily with crimson notwithstanding. Introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter, having been collected by Mr. Lobb. BOT. REG. 62, 1847.

2479. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



E'RIA CONVALLARIOI'DES.
CLOSE-HEADED WOOLWORT.

Plant, 18 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from
 Leaf, 7 inch India, 1844? flowers in June, white.
 Raceme, 2 inch

Eria, see No. 1940. The cultivator of the old variety of Eria convallarioides would scarcely recognise this new one, called major, as the same species. Its oblong heads of ivory-white flowers are truly beautiful. BOT. REG. 63, 1847.

2480. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



E'RIA RO'SEA.

PINK CHINESE WOOLWORT.

Plant, 1 foot Stove herbaceous peren., from China,
 Leaf, 5 inch in 1824, flowers in Oct., pink & white.
 Flower, ¾ inch

Although this species of Eria is less handsome than that described above, it should have a place as a plant very distinct from others of its allies. It was originally collected in China for the Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 978.

2481. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



EUCALYP'TUS MACROCAR'PUS.
LARGE-FRUITED GUM-TREE.

Plant, 5 feet Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
 Leaf, 4 inch in 1842, flowers in Summer, deep-red.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Eucalyptus, see No. 2289. A shrub of much beauty, raised from seeds in the Royal Gardens of Kew. In the absence of petals its floral beauty is produced by its long rich deep-red stamens. BOT. MAG. 4332.

2482. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



I'RIS AU'REA.
GOLDEN IRIS.

Plant, 4 feet Hardy herb. perennial, from India, in
 Leaf, 1 inch 1841, flowers in July, bright yellow.
 Flower, 5½ inch

Iris, see No. 2032. A free-flowering species with the habit of Iris ochroleuca. It was raised from Indian seeds, by Messrs. Whitley and Osborne, of Fulham; and is a desirable addition to our hardy border plants. BOT. REG. 59, 1847.

276. FLORAL REGISTER.

2483. DICEIA, TETRANDRIA. PROTEACEÆ.



LEUCADEN'DRON ARGEN'TEUM || Plant, 15 feet || Greenhouse tree, from Cape of Good
CAPE SILVER-TREE. || Leaf, 2 inch || Hope, 1693, flowers in June, yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Leucadendron, from LEUKOS, white; DENDRON, a tree. The silvery foliage of this small tree has an agreeable effect in the greenhouse, which must be taken as compensation for flowers, which are rarely produced. BOT. REG. 979.

2484. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MALACHADE'NIA CLAVA'TA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio,
CLUB-STALKED MALACHADENIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1836, flowers in Spring, green, brown.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

A plant of no great beauty, although curious. Hear Mr. Bateman: "It is the only epiphytal orchidaceous plant I know which emits a positive stench, and that too at all hours by night and day." BOT. MAG. 4334.

2485. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPO'DIUM SUBPETIOLA'. || Height, 18 inch || Deciduous stove perennial, Mexico,
TUM. SUBPETIOLATE POLYPODY. || Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1841, sori brown, in July and August.
 || Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This deciduous fern was introduced to Britain by Mr. J. Henderson. It should be well drained, lest its frondless rhizomes should in winter absorb too much moisture and decay. SP. OF HOOKER.

2486. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYST'ICHUM RHIZOPHYLL'. || Height, 3 inch || Deciduous stove perennial, Jamaica,
LUM. ROOTING-LEAVED POLYST. || Leaflet, none || 1820, sori brown, in March and April.
 || Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||

Polystichum, from POLY, many; and STICHOS, a row. It is an Aspidium of Swartz. A pretty dwarf fern, with fronds rooting on the surface of the soil, from which it may be slowly increased. Pot in peat and loam. SP. OF PRESL.

2487. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



RHODODEN'DRON JAVANI'. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Java, in the
CUM. JAVANESE RHODODENDRON || Leaf, 5 inch || year 1844, flowers in June, orange,
 || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Rhododendron, from RHODON, a rose; DENDRON, a tree. One of the most splendid flowering shrubs ever introduced to our gardens. We lament that this fine orange-flowered R. should be too tender for our open gardens. BOT. MAG. 4336.

2488. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SARCANTHUS ROSTRA'TUS. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove epiphyte, from China, in 1821,
LONG-BEAKED SARCANTHUS. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June & July, red & green.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Named from SARX, flesh; ANTHOS, a flower; in allusion to the texture of the sepals. This orchid is desirable in a collection, not alone for its pretty spikes of small flowers, but its neat and erect habit. BOT. REG. 981.

2489. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



TRITO'NIA AU'REA. || Scape, 2 feet || Frame bulb, the Cape of Good Hope,
GOLDEN TRITONIA. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1846, flowers in Septem., orange-red.
 || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Tritonia, from TRITON, a weathercock; in allusion to the various positions of the stamens of different species. This will prove a splendid addition to our open borders in summer; its beauty is of long continuance. BOT. MAG. 4335.

2490. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPÆOLACEÆ.



TROPÆ'OLUM UMBELLA'TUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse climbing peren., Quito,
UMBELLATE INDIAN CRESS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1846, flowers in Summer, orange-red.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Tropæolum, see No. 2250. A remarkable Tropæolum, producing abundance of umbellate flowers, of orange-red tinged with green; introduced by the Messrs. Veitch and Son. A beautiful trellis or pillar plant. BOT. MAG. 4337.

2491. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPID'IUM CHRYSOLO'BUM. || Height, 18 inch || Stove or greenhouse evergreen, introduced
COLOURED SHIELD FERN. || Leaflet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || ced 1838, sori brown, the whole year.
|| Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Aspidium, see No. 1932. This is a rather rare plant, from its slow increase. It may be kept in the stove or greenhouse, during winter, and in a cold frame during the summer. Succeeds best in peat and loam. SP. OF LINN

2492. DIDYNAMIA, ANOIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



BROWALLIA SPECIOSA. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Quindiu
SHOWY-FLOWERED BROWALLIA. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1846, flowers in September, purple.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named in honour of John Browallius, bishop of Abo. A species formerly published (No. 1488) was called grandiflora, this is grander still. It was lately received at the Royal Gardens of Kew from Mr. Purdie. BOT. MAG. 4339.

2493. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



CHÆNESTES LANCEOLA'TA. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Quindiu, in
LANCEOLATE-LEAVED CHÆNESTES. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1846, flowers in Sum., purplish blue.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

This new genus was established by Myers, out of the older genus Lycium, for some beautiful American shrubs. Seeds of this species were collected on its native spot by Mr. Purdie, and sent by him to Kew. BOT. MAG. 4338.

2494. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM || Plant, 1 inch || Stove herb. perennial, East Indies,
IVORY CYMBID. || Leaf, 9 inch || in 1845, flowers in the Spring? white.
|| Flower, 5 inch ||

Cymbidium, see No. 2063. "The flowers of this charming plant are not only amongst the largest of the genus, but among the sweetest. They resemble, in fragrance, the Chinese Cymbid." BOT. REG. 67, 1847.

2495. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EULO'PHIA STREPTOPET'ALA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. peren., S America,
TWISTED-PETALED EULOPIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1820, flowers July to Novem., yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Named from the Greek EULOPHOS, well crested; alluding to the lip of the flower. A handsome showy flowerer; its erect stems two feet high, bearing flowers in long succession; it is, too, of easy culture. BOT. REG. 1002.

2496. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.



EXACUM TETRAGO'NUM || Plant, 1 foot || Stove annual, brought from the East
SQUARE-STALKED EXACUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || Indies, 1846, flowers in June, purple.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Exacum, from EX, out of; AGO, to drive out; from the plant having been supposed to expel poison. This is a variety of the older tetragonum, with purple and white flowers, raised from Indian seeds. BOT. MAG. 4240.

2497. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



GARDENIA NITIDA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove shrub, from Sierra Leone, 1845,
GLOSSY-LEAVED GARDENIA. || Leaf, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers in Oct. and Nov., pure white.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Gardenia, see No 2068. A handsome rather sturdy-growing shrub, with glossy foliage, and pure white fragrant flowers. Worthy of cultivation. Raised by Messrs. Pince and Lucombe, of Exeter, from imported seed. BOT. MAG. 4343.

2498. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



GESNERIA TRIFLO'RA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. perennial, New Grenada,
THREE-FLOWERED GESNERIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1845, flowers in Summer, yel & red.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Gesneria, see No. 1986. A species of Gesneria which is grown in the Royal Gardens at Kew; this may be well, but looking at the many beautiful new species now in cultivation it will not be coveted by amateurs. BOT. MAG. 4342.

2499. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GONGO'RA MACULA'TA. Plant, 18 inch Stove herb. perennial, S. America, in
 THREE-COL. SPOTTED GONGORA. Leaf, 1 foot 1841, flowers in Spring, yel. & brown.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Gongora, see No. 2085. A beautiful variety of *Gongora maculata*, called tri-colour, from the variegation of its flowers by yellow, brown, and white. From Mr. Clowes, who obtained it from the Liverpool gardens. BOT. REG. 69, 1847.

2500. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCID'IUM AMIC'TUM. Plant, 1 foot Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 FRILLED ONCID. Leaf, 5 inch 1845, flowers in April, yel. & brown.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Oncidium, see No. 2035. A showy-flowered *Oncidium*, whose "large yellow flowers, more or less spotted in many parts with rich brown, give it a very handsome appearance." Introduced by Messrs. Loddiges. BOT. REG. 66, 1847.

2501. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCID'IUM CURTUM. Plant, 2 feet? Stove herbaceous peren., introduced
 CROP-EARED ONCID. Leaf, 1 foot 1846, flowers in July, yel. & brown.
 Flower, 1½ inch

An *Oncidium*, or more correctly speaking, a panicle of its flowers only, which was sent to Dr. Lindley by the Messrs. Veitch, nurserymen, of Exeter; but without history or other particulars, hence its description is imperfect. BOT. REG. 68, 1847.

2502. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCID'IUM PELICA'NIUM. Plant, 2 feet Stove herb. peren., from Mexico, in
 PELICAN ONCID. Leaf, 1 foot 1840, flowers in Spring, yel. & brown
 Flower, 1½ inch

Another species of *Oncidium*, which flowered in the collection of the Messrs. Loddiges, to whom it was sent from Mexico by Count Karwinsky. The form of its column gave rise to its specific name, Pelican. BOT. REG. 70, 1847.

2503. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPO'DIUM EFFUSUM Height, 3 feet Stove herbaceous evergreen, Jamaica,
 SPREADING POLYPODY. Leaflet, 9 inch 1769, sori brown, in November.
 Width, 4 inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This fern is one of the bulb-bearers; and if its fronds, with the bulbs thereon, be pegged down on the soil, young plants will soon be produced. Plant in loam and peat.

2504. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPO'DIUM MANILLAEN'SE. Height, 14 inch Stove perennial, brought from Ma-
 MANILLA POLYPODY. Leaflet none nilla, in 1838, sori brown, in July.
 Width, 2½ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This singular species of *Polypodium* was introduced by Mr. Tate, of the Sloane Street Nursery, and appears to be new. It would probably succeed well, if fastened to a damp wall. SP. OF CAMERON.

2505. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



STENORHYN'CHUS CINNABARI'ENSIS. Plant, 15 inch? Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico,
 NUS. CINNABAR STENORHYNCHUS Leaf, 7 inch 1845, flowers in July, yel & vermillion.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Stenorrhynchus, from *STENOS*, narrow; *RHYNCHOS*, beak. A terrestrial orchid of considerable beauty, received by the Messrs. Loddiges from Mexico. The vermillion red, and bright yellow which prevail in the flowers. BOT. REG. 65, 1847.

2506. DECANDBRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINACEÆ.



THIBAU'DIA PICHENCHEN'SIS. Plant, 6 feet Greenhouse shrub, from Columbia,
 PICHINCHA THIBAUDIA. Leaf, 3 inch 1845, flowers in Septem., deep rose.
 Flower, 1 inch

Thibaudia, see No. 2409. A pretty species of *Thibaudia* — a small shrub, bearing beautiful waxy deep rose-red corollas, somewhat resembling a heath; its calyx also is red, and the same colour runs into the peduncles. BOT. MAG. 4344.

2507. POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

**ACA'CIA LEPTONER'VA.**
SLENDER-NERVED ACACIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1844? flowers in April, orange-yel. |
| Leaf, | 2½ inch | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

Acacia, see No. 2107. Many of the beautiful Australian Acacias are well known for their gaiety and fragrance in the spring. This newly-introduced species, with its deep orange flowers, is equally attractive. BOT. MAG. 4350.

2508. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.

**A'RUM VENO'SUM.**
PURPLE-FLOWERED ARUM.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1774, flowers in Mar., green & purple. |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Arum, see No. 2110. This is one of the most curious of the Arums, chiefly on account of its very large spathe, which has its outer surface green, its inner surface singularly striped and spotted with purple brown. BOT. REG. 1017.

2509. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPID'IUM LOBA'TUM.**
LOBE-LEAVED SHIELD FERN.

| | | |
|----------|--------|--|
| Height, | 2 feet | Hardy herb. peren., found in shady places in Britain, sori brown, in June. |
| Leaflet, | 2 inch | |
| Width, | ¾ inch | |

Aspidium, see No. 1932. This is the Polystichum of Roth. Aspidium lobatum, aculeatum (No. 2111), and angulare, we hold to be merely varieties of a single species, having collected them in all gradations of change. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2510. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPID'IUM VILLO'SUM.**
VILLOSE SHIELD FERN.

| | | |
|----------|--------|---|
| Height, | 9 inch | Stove evergreen, sent from Jamaica, in 1844, sori brown, in the Summer. |
| Leaflet, | 3 inch | |
| Width, | ¾ inch | |

Another Aspidium, but of very different habit, and requiring protection in the warmest part of the stove, instead of luxuriating on our own hedge banks. This species resembles Decompositum, but has villous fronds. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2511. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.

**CALA'THEA LONGIBRACTEA'TA**
LONG-BRACTED CALATHEA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from Brazil, in 1824, flowers in June, violet. |
| Leaf, | 7 inch | |
| Flower, | ¾ inch | |

Calathea, see No. 1969. This is a plant collected by Douglas at Rio Janeiro, during his first excursion for the Horticultural Society. Its lilac flowers are pretty, peeping out from amongst a terminal head of bracts. BOT. REG. 1020.

2512. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**CEROPE'GIA CUMINGIA'NA.**
MR. CUMINO'S CEROPEGIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 10 feet | Stove twining perennial, Java, 1845, flowers in Aug., cream-col. & purple. |
| Leaf, | 3¼ inch | |
| Flower, | 1¼ inch | |

Named from the Greek KEROPEGION, a candlestick; in allusion to the peculiar shape of the column. The Ceropegias are most curious than gay; the present species, however, is of bolder character than others of this genus. BOT. MAG. 4349.

2513. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEÆ.

**DAVIESIA CORDA'TA.**
CORDATE-LEAVED DAVESIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1824, flowers in May & June, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 3½ inch | |
| Flower, | ¾ inch | |

Daviesia, see No. 2222. This is one amongst the most free-growing and beautiful leguminous shrubs of New Holland. It is not of late introduction, but one that deserves a place in every good collection. BOT. REG. 1005.

2514. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**FUNA'RIA HYGROME'TRICA.**
HYGROMETRIC CORD-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------|--|
| Stem, | ¼ inch | 1, the plant, ½ its size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; all magnified. |
| Seta, | 2 inch | |

Funaria, from FUNIS, a cord; in allusion to its twisted seta. A curious moss, common on old walls, roofs, and moors. Its seta, if wet at bottom, twists one way; if wet at top, it twists the contrary way; hence the name, hygrometric.

2515. DIDYNAMIA, GYMnosPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

**GESNERIA PARDINA.**

LEOPARD-SPOTTED GESNERIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1844? flowers in Oct., ochrey-red. |
| Leaf, | 2½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Gesneria, see No. 1986. This is one of Mr. Gardener's Organ Mountain plants, which flowered in the Kew Gardens. Sir W. J. Hooker says that in general habit it resembles *Gesneria aggregata*, but is much handsomer. BOT. MAG. 4348.

2516. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**HOYA CINNAMOMIFOLIA.**

CINNAMOM-LEAVED HOYA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 15 feet | Stove twiner, sent from Java in 1845, flowers in July, yellow-green & purp. |
| Leaf, | 4½ inch | |
| Flower, | ¾ inch | |

Hoya, see No. 2467. A handsome species of Hoya imported by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter; its flowers are larger than those of the well-known favourite, *carnosa*, but unequal to them in beauty. BOT. MAG. 4347.

2517. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

**HYPOCYRTA GLABRA.**

SHINING-LEAVED HYPOCYRTA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 10 inch | Stove peren., S. America, 1846? flowers June and July, scarlet and yellow. |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Named from *upo*, beneath; and *kirtos*, gibbous; in consequence of the inflation of the corolla. This species, which differs but little from *strigillosa*, was sent by Mr. Makoy, of Leige, to the Royal Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4346.

2518. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**LOMARIA LANCEOLATA.**

LANCE-SHAPED LOMARIA.

| | | |
|----------|--------|---|
| Height, | 7 inch | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Holland, in 1830, sori brown, in Septem. |
| Leaflet, | ½ inch | |
| Width, | ¾ inch | |

Lomaria, from the Greek *LOMA*, an edge; alluding to the marginal position of the indusia. A small plant, requiring careful management; give it a shady place in a cold frame in summer, and greenhouse in winter. SP. OF SPRENGEL.

2519. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM TETRAGONUM**

FOUR-ANGLED POLYPODY.

| | | |
|----------|---------|---|
| Height, | 16 inch | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil, in 1827, sori brown, in the Autumn. |
| Leaflet, | 2 inch | |
| Width, | ¾ inch | |

Polypodium, see 1975. The barren fronds of this fern are broader than those that are fertile. It should have abundance of pot room; and, for increase, its strong wiry roots may be occasionally divided. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2520. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**POLYTRICHUM UNDULATUM**

UNDULATED HAIR-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|---------|---|
| Stem, | 1 inch | 1, plant, ½ size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, fringe; 4, lid; 5, hood; all magnified. |
| Seta, | 1½ inch | |

Polytrichum, from *POLYS*, many; and *THRIX*, a hair; in allusion to the hairy calyptra, or hood; this species, however, has it smooth. Capsule a little curved. Fructification in spring and autumn: common on shady banks and in woods.

2521. PENTANDRIA, MONOXYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**SOLANDRA LAEVIS.**

SMOOTH-LEAVED SOLANDRA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove shrub, South America, in 1846, flowers in Nov., greenish cream-col. |
| Leaf, | 3½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1 foot | |

Named after Dr. Solander, an eminent botanist. This handsome-flowering Solandra has been introduced to England from one of the continental nurseries; and, as is commonly the case, without historical information. BOT. MAG. 4345.

2522. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**TORTULA MURALIS.**

WALL SCREW-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------|--|
| Stem, | ¼ inch | 1, plant ½ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, fringe; 4, lid; 5, hood; all magnified. |
| Seta, | 2 inch | |

The word *Tortula* is deduced from the Latin *tortus*, twisted; this alludes to the spirally twisted teeth of the fringe, or peristome. Abundant on walls and roofs, almost every where. Fructification appears in spring.

2523. POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA. FABACEÆ.



ACA'CIA ONCINOPHYLLA.
HOOK-LEAVED ACACIA.

Plant, 7 feet
Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch
Flower, 1 inch || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
in 1844, flowers in Spring, orange-yel.

Acacia, see No. 2107. "A very graceful Swan River species of Acacia, flowering in the early spring months, and scenting the atmosphere with its agreeable fragrance." Its seeds were sent to Kew, by Mr. Drummond. BOT. MAG. 4353.

2524. OCTANDRIA, TETRAGYNIA. ARALIACEÆ.



ADOX'A MOSCHATEL'LINA.
TUBEROUS MOSCHATEL.

Plant, 4 inch
Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Herb. perennial, woods & hedges, in
Britain, flowers in Spring, pale green.

Named from the Greek α , privative, without; $\delta\omicron\alpha$, glory. A pretty and curious little British plant, found in woods, and at the foot of hedges, in spring, and emitting a pleasant musky fragrance. It should be known by every one.

2525. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPID'IUM DECOMPO'SITUM.
DECOMPOSED SHIELD FERN.

Height, 18 inch
Leaflet, 6 inch
Width, 2 inch || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Hol-
land, in 1820, sori brown, in June.

Aspidium, see No. 1932. A free grower, producing abundance of fronds, of character very distinct from the generality of ferns. Requires to be potted in peat, loam, and drainers; and summered in a cold frame. SP. OF SPRENGEL.

2526. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPID'IUM SPINULO'SUM.
PRICKLY SHIELD FERN.

Height, 2 feet
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Native of Britain, in marshy places,
on mountains, sori brown, Autumn.

This British Aspidium we can but look upon as a variety of Dilatatum; it is, however, stated by Mr. Cameron, that after more than twenty years' culture, it retains all its distinctive characters. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2527. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEM'ATIS VITAL'BA.
TRAVELLER'S JOY.

Plant, 18 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Climbing shrub, on hedges in Eng-
land, flo. July & Aug., greenish-white.

Clematis, see No. 2241. This shrub is well known to the inhabitants of chalky districts, where it climbs to the tops of hedges, and there spreads forth its downy canopy, till the wintry winds distribute it to the elements.

2528. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



CLERODEN'DRON CAPITA'TUM
CAPITATE CLERODENDRON.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 10 inch
Flower, 5 inch || Stove shrub, from Sierra Leone, in
1845, flowers in June, cream-colour.

Clerodendron, see No. 2254. This fragrant and handsome novelty was imported by the Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter, from Mr. Whitfield. Its long slender-tubed corollas afford a showy and pleasing effect. BOT. MAG. 4355.

2529. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. BRASSICACEÆ.



COCHLEA'RIA OFFICINA'LIS.
COMMON SCURVY GRASS.

Plant, 8 inch
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch || Annual, on the sea coast of Britain,
flowers in April and May, white.

Cochlearia, from COCHLEARE, a spoon; in allusion to the shape of the root-leaves. This plant, which is a native of the sea coast, has long had the reputation of curing scurvy. It may be eaten as a salad.

2530. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DICKSO'NIA DAVALLIO'DES.
DAVALLIA-LIKE DICKSONIA.

Height, 3 feet
Leaflet, 10 inch
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Stove herb. evergreen, New Holland,
in 1828, sori brown, in Sept. and Oct.

Dicksonia, named in compliment to James Dickson, a well known cryptogamist. This species is of easy culture, and admits of division for increase. As its roots fill one pot, so should another be given it of larger dimensions. SP. OF R. BROWN.

279. FLORAL REGISTER.

2531. CRYPTO GAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



DIDYMODON PURPUREUS.
PURPLE DIDYMODON.

|| Stem, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1, plant $\frac{1}{2}$ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, Seta, 1 inch || fringe; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Didymodon, from the Greek *didymos*, twin; and *odon*, a tooth; in allusion to the fringe being in pairs, as shown in the annexed figure. *Didymodon purpureus* is a common moss on moist banks, and in perfection in spring.

2532. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. GERANIACEÆ.



ERODIUM MOSCHATUM.
MUSKY HERON'S-BILL.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Annual, mountainous pastures in Bri-
Leaf, 5 inch || tain, flowers May to Sep., rose-colour.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Erodium, from *ERODIOS*, a heron; the seed vessel resembling the head and beak of that bird. This plant may be met with about hedge banks, in many parts of Britain. Its pinnate leaves emit a pleasant musky fragrance.

2533. CRYPTO GAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



GRIMMIA PULVINATA.
GREY-CUSHIONED GRIMMIA.

|| Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1, plant, natural size. 2, leaf; 3, cap-
Seta, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch || sule; 4, lid; 5, hood; all magnified.

Named in honour of J. F. C. Grimm, a German botanist. The *Grimmias* are generally very minute plants, forming tufts, or coverings to rocks. The present one is common in spring, on walls and stones. Known by its bristle-pointed leaves.

2534. CRYPTO GAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



GYMNOSOTUM MICROSTOMUM.
SMALL-MOUTHED BEARLESS MOSS.

|| Stem, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1, plant, the natural size. 2, plant; 3,
Seta, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch || leaf; 4, capsule; 5, lid; 6, hood; mag.

Named from *GYMNOS*, naked; and *STOMA*, mouth; alluding to the fringeless orifice of the capsule. A minute moss, the whole plant a quarter of an inch high. Frequent on banks and pastures, fruiting in spring.

2535. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.



HEDYCHUM MAXIMUM.
LARGE WHITE HEDYCHUM.

|| Plant, 8 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, India,
Leaf, 1 foot || in 1820, flowers in August, white.
Flower, 3 inch

Named from *HEDYS*, sweet; *CHION*, snow; alluding to the perfume of its snow-white flowers. This very fine species of *Hedychium* should have a place in every respectable collection of stove plants. BOT. REG. 1022.

2536. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEÆ.



MIRBELIA DILATATA.
WEDGE-LEAVED MIRBELIA.

|| Plant, 3 inch || Greenhouse under-shrub, N. Holland,
Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1803, flowers in July, bright purple.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named in compliment to C. F. B. Mirbel, a French physiologist. One amongst the handsomest of the New Holland leguminous shrubs. Its abundance of flowers, interspersed with its prickly foliage, are very showy. BOT. REG. 1041.

2537. CRYPTO GAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



NOTHOCHLÆNA SINUATA.
SINUATED NOTHOCHLÆNA.

|| Height, 6 inch || Stove herb. evergreen, sent from Peru,
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1831, sori brown, in the Summer.
Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Nothochlæna, see No. 1926. The fronds of this fern, white on their under surface, and radiating as they do from their centre of growth, have a pleasing appearance. Pot in rough sandy peat, mixed with charcoal. SP. OF KAULFUSS.

2538. CRYPTO GAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



POLYTRICHUM COMMUNE.
COMMON POLYTRICHUM.

|| Stem, 4 inch || 1 plant, $\frac{1}{2}$; 5, hood, $\frac{1}{2}$; 3, capsule; 4,
Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || lid, size of nature; 2, leaf, magnified.

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. Pretty, erect plants, generally distinguishable by a membrane closing the mouth of the capsule. This species is very common on moist banks and rocks; in fruit in February and March.

2539. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



ACHIMENES OCELLATA. Plant, 19 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Panama,
 Leaf, 5 inch || in 1847, flowers in the Winter, scarlet.
 EYELETTED ACHIMENES. Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Achimenes, see No. 2043. A plant with purple stems, handsome foliage — dark green above, and purple beneath, and with bright vermilion-coloured flowers. Sent to Kew by the government naturalist of H. M. S. Herald. BOT. MAG. 4359.

2540. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLOCHIA ANGUICIDA. Plant, 10 feet || Stove twiner, from New Grenada, in
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1844, flowers in Dec., yel. and brown.
 SNAKE BIRTHWORT. Flower, 2 inch

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. The flowers of this Aristolochia are small, but curious; their transverse brown streaking makes them attractive. The plant is used in South America as an antidote to the poison of serpents. BOT. MAG. 4361.

2541. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPIDIUM DREPANUM. Height, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, from
 Leaflet, 4 inch || Madeira, 1831, sori brown, Autumn.
 SICKLE-LIKE SHIELD FERN. Width, 2 inch

Aspidium, see No. 1933. A noble plant, sometimes three feet high, but very rare, from its refusal to increase in this country. It should be potted in loam, peat, and charcoal; and have progressive shiftings, as required. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2542. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPLENIUM BULBIFERUM. Height, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, New Zea-
 Leaflet, 2 inch || land, in 1820, sori brown, in Autumn.
 BULB-BEARING SPLEEN-WORT. Width, 1 inch

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This plant, although a New-Zealander, will probably bear our winters in a cold frame. It should be planted in peat and loam, Its bulbs produce abundance of young plants. SP. OF FORSTER.

2543. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CÆNOPTERIS JAPONICA. Height, 2 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous evergreen,
 Leaflet, 4 inch || Japan, 1840, sori brown, in Summer.
 JAPAN CÆNOPTERIS. Width, 2 inch

Ctenopteris, from kainos, new; and pteris, a fern. The delicately-cut fronds of this fern have much beauty. It is a native as well of China as Japan; and may be kept in a shaded frame during summer. SP. OF THUNBERG.

2544. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATASETUM TRIDENTATUM. Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. perennial, Trinidad, 1822,
 Leaf, 6 inch || July & Aug., yellow, green, & brown.
 THREE-TOOTHED CATASETUM. Flower, 3 inch

Catasetum, see No. 2159. This variety, being the third of Catasetum tridentatum, is distinguished by its larger flowers and broader sepals, than the original species. Imported from the Brazils by Mr. Harrison of Liverpool. BOT. MAG. 3329.

2545. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



DICRANUM HETEROMALLUM. Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1. plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the natural size. 2. leaf;
 SILKY-LEAVED DICRANUM. Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 3. capsule; 4. lid; 5. hood, magnified.

Dicranum, from dikranon, a two-pronged fork; from the forked teeth of the peristome or fringe. This is truly a winter moss, its bright green leaves being then an ornament to many a brown and gravelly bank.

2546. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



HEMIONITIS PALMATA. Height, 1 foot || Stove herb. evergreen, West Indies,
 Leaf, 3 inch || in 1793, sori brown, June to August.
 PALMATE HEMIONITIS. Width, 1 inch

Hemionitis, from hemionos, a mule. A delicate, small, and pretty fern. Pot in sandy peat and charcoal, and keep in a shaded situation. The fronds, if pegged down, often produce young plants. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2547. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**LOMARIA NU'DA.**
NAKED LOMARIA.

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Height, 9 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., Van Die- |
| Leaflet, 14 inch | man's Land, 1822, sori brown, Sum. |
| Width, 3/4 inch | |

Lomaria, see No. 2518. A rare and distinct Lomaria, re-introduced to Kew, a few years ago. Should be potted in peat, sand, and charcoal, and have a shaded situation. May be slowly increased by division. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2548. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**MAMMILLARIA CLA'VA.**
CLUB-SHAPED MAMMILLARIA.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height, 1 foot | Stove evergreen perennial, sent from |
| Breadth, 3/4 inch | Mexico? flowers in June, straw-col. |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | |

Mammillaria, from MAMMA, the nipple; in allusion to the tubercles on the surface of the plant. A singular species, which flowered at Kew, remarkable for its columnar rather than clavate form; and large, glossy flowers. BOT. MAG. 4358.

2549. PENTANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**MYOSURUS MINIMUS.**
LEAST MOUSE-TAIL.

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3/4 inch | An annual, found in corn-fields, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | Britain, flowers May & June, white. |
| Flower, 1/4 inch | |

Named from MUS, a mouse; and OURA, a tail; alluding to the shape of the receptacle. On light and gravelly soils, chiefly in cultivated fields, in gardens, and by road-sides. The only British species of Myosurus.

2550. MONGECIA, POLYANDRIA. HALORAGACEÆ.

**MYRIOPHYLLUM VERTICILLATUM.**
WHORLED WATER MILFOIL.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Plant, 6 inch | Aquatic peren., in ponds & ditches, in |
| Leaf, 3/4 inch | Britain, flowers July & Aug., yellow. |
| Flower, 1/4 inch | |

Named from MYRIOS, a myriad; PHYLON, a leaf; in reference to the numerous divisions of the leaves. This British plant is not commonly met with; not, however, from its rarity alone, but its growth in wet places.

2551. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**OROTHAMNUS ZEYHERI**
MR. ZEYHER'S OROTHAMNUS.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 7 feet | Evergreen shrub, native of the Cape of |
| Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | G. Hope, flowers in July, rose-colour. |
| Flower, 2 1/2 inch | |

An exceedingly handsome proteaceous plant, of which a figure and dried specimens only have yet reached this country. Sir W. J. Hooker received these from Dr. Pappe, and the plant itself may ere long be expected. BOT. MAG. 4357.

2552. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.

**PRIMULA STUARTII.**
STUART'S PRIMROSE.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 16 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, India, |
| Leaf, 10 inch | in 1845, flowers in Summer, yellow. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Primula, see No. 2216. A handsome Indian Primrose, raised in the garden of the late Sheriff Spiers, Granton House, Scotland, from foreign seeds, transmitted in 1845, by Major Grant, of the 9th Lancers. BOT. MAG. 4356.

2553. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**SIDA INTEGRIFOLIA.**
ENTIRE-LEAVED SIDA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 16 feet | Stove tree, introduced from New |
| Leaf, 6 inch | Grenada, flowers in May & June, yel. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Sida, see No. 1944. "An old inhabitant of the stove of the Royal Gardens of Kew, but of whose history nothing has been preserved." Its large foliage and flowers are handsome, but suitable only for an extensive erection. BOT. MAG. 4360.

2554. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**TORTULA SUBULATA.**
AWL-SHAPED TORTULA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Stem, 1/4 inch | 1, plant, 2/3 the natural size. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, 3/4 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood, magnified. |

Tortula, see No. 2522. The title, "awl-shaped," alludes to the long pointed hood or calyptra. Common on banks; mature in March and April, when its bright green rosettes of leaves are very conspicuous.

2555. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPENIUM AURITUM.**

EARED SPLEENWORT.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Height, 9 inch | Stove herb. evergreen, S. America, in 1829, sori brown, in the Autumn. |
| Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Asplenium, see No. 1980. A small plant, making but little display in the collection, therefore chiefly desired for the sake of variety. It should be potted in peat, sand, and charcoal, and may sometimes be divided. SP. OF KUNZE.

2556. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPENIUM NIDUS.**

BIRD'S NEST SPLEENWORT.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Height, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, the East Indies, in 1820, sori brown, in August. |
| Leaflet, none | |
| Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Here we have an Asplenium of very different character from the above; its fronds are entire, of bold growth; and spreading around, they leave a nest-like cavity in the centre. Repot, as the plant increases. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2557. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BREXICEÆ.

**BREXIA SPINOSA.**

PRICKLY-LEAVED BREXIA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 30 feet | Stove tree, brought from Madagascar, in 1812, flowers in June, pale green. |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Brexia, from BREXIS, rain; the foliage of the plant forming a protection against rain. This is a shrub, or rather tree, of handsome growth, but suitable only for a large stove. Its flowers are neither showy nor abundant. BOT. REG. 872.

2558. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BRYUM LIGULATUM.**

LIGULATE THREAD MOSS.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Stem, 3 inch | 1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; and 4, lid, magnified. |
| Seta, 1 inch | |

Bryum, from BRYO, to abound; this genus being found everywhere. Ligulatum is an elegant Moss; sometimes nearly double the size of our measurement. Frequent in woods. Obliging sent us by Mr. Baxter, of Oxford.

2559. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CÆLOGYNE FIMBRIATA**

FRINGE CÆLOGYNE.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., China, 1824, flowers July to Oct., yellow & brown. |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Cælogyne, see No. 2302. This tolerably well-known Cælogyne, which was introduced by the London Horticultural Society, is not showy, but of neat growth, and with a rather prominent, prettily-fringed, variegated lip. BOT. REG. 868.

2560. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**DICRANUM BRYOIDES.**

LESSER PINNATED-LVD. FORK-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1, plant, the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood, magnified. |
| Seta, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch | |

Dicranum, see No. 2545. The very moss which, in Africa, Mungo Park, when robbed, fatigued, and almost lost to hope, looked upon, meditated, and rejoiced that a beneficent Creator was present—it banished despair.

2561. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**ENCALYPTA VULGARIS.**

COMMON EXTINGUISHER-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Stem, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | 1, plant, the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood, magnified. |
| Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Encalypta, from EGCALYPTOS, veiled; alluding to the remarkably large calyptra. This species will always be found with its hood or calyptra—it uncovers to no man. In some districts it is scarce, but frequent in calcareous localities.

2562. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**GOLDFUSSIA ISOPHYLLA**

EQUAL-LEAVED GOLDFUSSIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, from the East Indies, 1846? flowers in Winter, blue & white. |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Named in honour of Dr. Goldfuss. A small bushy shrub, introduced by Dr. Wallich. Allied to anisophylla, but prominently distinguished by the leaves of each pair being alike; in anisophylla they are unequal. BOT. MAG. 4363.

2563. CRYPTOAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



HYPNUM RUTABULUM. || Stem, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1, plant, the size of nature. 2, leaf;
ROUGH-STALKED FEATHER MOSS. || Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 3, capsule; and 4, lid, magnified.

Hypnum, from *hypnos*, the Greek name for a moss. This moss may be found in fruit both in spring and autumn; and is very common, almost everywhere, growing on trees, hedge banks, and frequently amongst bushes.

2564. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



LOPI'MIA MALACOPHYLLA. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove shrub, from New Grenada, in
SOFT-LEAVED LOPIMIA. || Leaf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1823, flowers in the Winter, rose-red.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named from *lopimos*, easy of decortication. A rather large-leaved shrub, possessing no peculiar attraction. It flowered in the Royal Gardens of Kew, to which establishment it was sent by Mr. Purdie. BOT. MAG. 4365.

2565. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



OXYPET'ALUM SOLANOIDES. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Brazil,
SOLANUM-LIKE OXYPETALUM. || Leaf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1845? flowers in Sum., purplish-red.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Oxypetalum, from *oxys*, sharp; *PETALON*, a petal. A slender, slightly-branched shrub, in habit somewhat like *Oxypetalum cæruleum*, but with flowers which are not only smaller, but of a much less brilliant tint. BOT. MAG. 4367.

2566. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.



PASSIFLO'RA GRA'CILIS. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove annual, native country uncertain,
SLENDER PASSION-FLOWER. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in Aug. pale green and white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Passiflora, from the Latin, *patior*, to suffer; from the fancied resemblance of parts of the flower to the instruments of Christ's suffering. (See No. 4.) An annual Passion-flower, rarely met with; interesting from its novelty. BOT. REG. 872.

2567. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPO'DIUM FRAXINIFOLIUM. || Height, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous evergreen, Carac-
ASH-LEAVED POLYPODY. || Leaflet, 7 inch || cas, in 1817, sori brown, in August.
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. By some botanists this plant has been placed with the *Aspidiums*, it is allied to *P. macrophyllum*, but is readily distinguished by its longer fronds being cut into narrower segments. SP. OF JACQUIN.

2568. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPO'DIUM LATIPES. || Height, 2½ feet || Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil,
BROAD POLYPODY. || Leaflet, 5 inch || in 1835, sori black, in the Winter.
Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Another handsome Polypodium, which flourishes in loam and sand. Its rhizomes run on the surface of the earth, which, about an inch deep, should occasionally be changed. Admits of division, SP. OF LANGSDORF AND FISCHER.

2569. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.



SMEATHMAN'NIA PUBESCENS. || Plant, 8 feet || Stove shrub, sent from Sierra Leone.
DOWNY SMEATHMANNIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1845? flowers in February, white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Smeathmannia, see No. 2105. A tall handsome shrub, received by Lord Derby from Sierra Leone, through his collector, Mr. Whitfield. It is more showy than *lævigata* (No. 2105), having larger foliage and flowers. BOT. MAG. 4364.

2570. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



STROBILAN'THES LACTATUS. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove suffruticose plant, probably from
MILKY-LEAVED STROBILANTHES. || Leaf, 3 inch || E. Indies, fls. in Winter, purplish-wh.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

From the Greek *strobilos*, a sort of shell; in allusion to the shape of the bracts. The leaves of this plant have a milky white variegation down their centre, whence its specific name. A pretty winter flowerer. BOT. MAG. 4366.

2571. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



ALLOPLECTUS CONCOLOR. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove suffrutescent plant, from Brazil,
WHOLE-COLOURED ALLOPLECTUS. || Leaf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1846, flowers in July, orange-red.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Alloplectus, see No. 2155. Although differing in the colour of its flowers, this plant is very nearly related, in habit and botanical character, to *A. diochrous*, No. 2155. Introduced from Brazil to the Royal Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4371.

2572. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM COMPRESUM. || Height, 2 feet || Stove herb. evergreen, St. Helena, in
COMPRESSED SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, 5 inch ||
 || Width, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1828, sori brown, August to Novem.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. A fine robust fern, which produces abundance of young plants from the margins of its fronds, hence it has been known in some collections as *A. viviparum*. Requires abundance of pot room. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2573. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CIBOTIUM SCHIDEANUM || Height, 5 feet || Stove herbaceous evergreen, Mexico,
SCHIEDE'S CIBOTIUM. || Leaflet, 4 inch || in 1840, sori brown, in the Summer.
 || Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Cibotium, from RIBOTON a little chest; alluding to the shape of the indusium. A rare and noble plant, growing in the collection of H. Low and Co. of Clapton. Should be encouraged by progressive pottings. SP. OF SCHLECHT.

2574. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.



CUPHEA SILEOIDES. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from Mexico, in 1845,
CATCHFLY CUPHEA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in August, deep red purple.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Cuphea, see No. 2127. The flowers of this Cuphea are somewhat showy, although not brilliant. It is a novelty deserving a place in the borders; or a bed to itself, where masses of single plants are adopted. NOT. MAG. 4362.

2575. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



DICRANUM GLAUCUM. || Stem, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1, plant, one-third the size of nature.
WHITE FORK-MOSS. || Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Dicranum, see No. 2515. An abundant moss in wet places, clothing the earth with a smooth, rather pale, green carpet; sometimes double the height of our stated measurement. Its nerveless, netted leaves resemble a Sphagnum.

2576. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS CHLOROPH. || Height, 3 inch || Stove evergreen, Mexico, cultivated in
THALMUS. GREEN-EYED ECHIN. || Width, 4 inch || 1845, flowers during Summer, purple.
 || Flower, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. Amongst this curious tribe of grotesque plants we have rarely met with a more beautiful flower than the present; its size, colour, anthers, and stigma, unite to attract admiration. BOT. MAG. 4373.

2577. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



GLEICHENIA MICROPHYL'LA. || Height, 19 inch || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Hol-
SMALL-LEAVED GLEICHENIA. || Leaflet, 2 inch || land, 1824, sori brown, in Summer.
 || Width, 1 inch ||

Named after Baron P. F. von Gleichen, a German botanist. Pot in sandy peat, mixed with a little sphagnum; enclose in a second pot, and fill up the interstice with damp sphagnum; cover all with a hand-glass. SP. OF R. BROWN.

2578. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



GYMNOSTOMUM TRUNCATUM || Stem, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch || 1, plant, the natural size. 2, plant; 3,
BLUNT-FRUITED BEARDLESS-MOSS. || Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || leaf; 4, capsule; 5, lid; 6, hood; mag.

Gymnostomum, see No. 2534. This minute moss is common on dry banks and old walls; in fructification in March; sometimes growing singly. It may generally be identified by its turbinate or wide-mouthed capsule.

2579. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



HIBISCUS RICHARDSONI Plant, 3 feet Greenhouse shrub, New South Wales,
 MR. RICHARDSON'S HIBISCUS. Leaf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch in 1820, flowers in Summer, pale yel.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. Mr. Richardson's name was used to distinguish this plant from his having found it at Port Macquarrie, and sending its seeds to England. It bears much resemblance to the annual *H. Africanus*. BOT. REG. 875.

2580. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYPNUM PURUM.**

FISHERMAN'S FEATHER-MOSS,

Stem, 4 inch 1, plant, half the size of nature. 2,
 Seta, 2 inch leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. Here is the fisherman's moss,—the best of all for cleansing worms—hence called purum. It will be found on moist shady banks, and meadows, and in woods; fruiting sparingly, in November.

2581. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SAPOTACEÆ.

**ISONANDRA GUTTA.**

GUTTA PERCHA TREE.

Tree, 60 feet Stove tree, of the East Indies, not yet
 Leaf, 6 inch introduced to Britain, flowers white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Isonandra, from the Greek *isos*, equal: *aner*, a male; the anthers equalling, in some proportion, other parts of the flower. From this tree is obtained, in a fluid milky state, the now famous, and really valuable, Gutta Percha.

2582. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**ISOPOGON ATTENUATUS**

ATTENUATED-LEAVED ISOPOGON.

Plant, 3 feet Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
 Leaf, 7 inch 1822, flowers in Spring, pale yellow.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named from *isos*, equal; *pogon*, a beard. Independent of novelty this shrub has little to recommend it to notice; its flowers being inconspicuous, and few in number, and its habit of growth rather formal. BOT. MAG. 4372.

2583. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.

**LISIANTHUS LONGIFOLIUS**

LONG-LEAVED LISIANTHUS.

Plant, 2 feet Stove suffruticose plant, Jamaica, in
 Leaf, $\frac{4}{5}$ inch 1793, flowers in July & Aug., yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch

Lisianthus, from *lis*, smooth; and *anthos*, a flower. A very ornamental half-shrubby plant, quite manageable in a small stove, as respects its height, at the same time it has an elegant freedom of growth. BOT. REG. 830.

2584. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**MAXILLARIA ACICULATA.**

NEEDLE-LEAVED MAXILLARIA.

Plant, 4 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch 1836, flowers in Spring, chocolate-col.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Maxillaria, see No. 4374. A curious little Maxillaria, forming a cluster of pseudo-bulbs, each of them, in turn, surmounted by two awl-shaped leaves. Its flowers are reddish chocolate-coloured, but not very attractive. BOT. MAG. 4374.

2585. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**PHASCUM SUBULATUM.**

AWL-LEAVED EARTH-MOSS.

Stem, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch 1, plant, the natural size. 2, plant;
 Seta, none 3, leaf; 4, capsule; 5, hood; magnified.

Phascum, from *phason*, an ancient Greek name of a moss. In spring, this little moss is seen producing light green velvet-like patches on dry banks and heaths. The midrib of the leaf disappears below its point.

2586. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

**SESBANIA PICTA.**

SPOTTED SESBANIA.

Plant, 6 feet Stove biennial, from West Indies, in
 Leaf, 5 inch 1823, flowers in July & Aug., yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Sesbania, from *Sesban*, the Arabic name. This is an exceedingly handsome leguminous plant, with pendulous racemes of flowers, somewhat resembling the Laburnum, but with the back surface of the standard specked. BOT. REG. 873.

2587. HEXANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ESCALLONIAEÆ.



ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSUS. Plant, 3 feet
 GLANDULAR-LEAVED ANOPTERUS. Leaf, 6 inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Frame shrub, Van Diemen's Land,
 1845? flowers in Winter, white & rose.

Anopterus, from the Greek, in allusion to the seeds being winged at the apex. A handsome and desirable evergreen shrub; which, if it prove sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters, should be in every shrubbery. BOT. MAG. 4377.

2588. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIAEÆ.



ASPLENIUM CANARIENSE. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch
 CANARY SPLEENWORT. Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
 Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse herb. evergreen, Canary
 Isles, 1842, sori brown, Aut. & Wint.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. A delicate little plant—only an inch or two high, which was introduced from the continent by Mr. Hugh Low, jun. It should be potted in sandy peat and charcoal, and sparingly watered. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2589. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



BARTRAMIA POMIFORMIS. Stem, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
 COMMON APPLE-MOSS. Seta, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1, plant, $\frac{2}{3}$ size of nature. 2, leaf; 3,
 capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Named in honour of John Bartram, an American botanist. This moss is tolerably frequent on sandy banks and open moors, fruiting in April and May. It is sometimes very minute—a quarter of an inch high; sometimes two inches.

2590. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINAEÆ.



CORYNOCARPUS LAEVIGATA. Tree, 40 feet
 SMOOTH-LEAVED CORYNOCARPUS. Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse tree, sent from New Zea-
 land, in 1823, flowers in May, green.

Named from KORYNE, a club; and KARPOS, fruit. A tree, which is said to possess beauty in its native country, from its fine dark foliage; but its flowers are insignificant. Grown at Mrs. Sherbourne's, Hurst House. BOT. MAG. 4379.

2591. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERAEÆ.



CURCUMA LONGA. Plant, 2 feet
 COMMON TURMERIC. Leaf, 18 inch
 Spike, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, the East
 Indies, 1759, flowers in July, yellow.

Curcuma, from its Arabic name, kurkum. The imbricated spike of bracts produced by this plant constitutes its chief attraction. It is from the root of Curcuma longa that the turmeric of commerce is obtained. BOT. REG. 886.

2592. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICAEÆ.



ENKIANTHUS QUINQUEFLORES. Plant, 3 foot
 RED-EDGED ENKIANTHUS. Leaf, 4 inch
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse evergreen, from China,
 in 1812, flowers Feb. to Septem., pink.

Enkianthus, from ECKUOS, turgid; alluding to the shape of the flowers. Both this and Enkianthus reticulata are neat shrubs; but, as gardeners say, are shy flowerers. This is the Melidora pellucida of Salisbury. BOT. REG. 884.

2593. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



FUCHSIA SPECTABILIS. Plant, 4 feet
 SHOWY FUCHSIA. Leaf, 6 inch
 Flower, 4 inch || Greenhouse shrub, South America,
 in 1847, flowers in April, bright red.

Fuchsia, see No. 2051. Another new and very distinct Fuchsia; it has been introduced by the Messrs. Veitch and Sons, of Exeter; and is one of the most splendid hitherto discovered. Our measurements explain its size. BOT. MAG. 4375.

2594. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERAEÆ.



GESNERA LIBANENSIS. Plant, 5 inch
 MANY-FLOWEDED GESNERA. Leaf, 3 inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from
 Cuba, in 1847, flowers in July, scarlet.

Gesnera, see No. 1986. A plant of novel habit, as a Gesnera, being but a few inches high, with spreading foliage, but unbranched or nearly so. It flowered at Kew, having been received from M. Van Houtte. BOT. MAG. 4880.

2595. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBISCUS UNIDENTS.**
ONE-TOOTHED HIBISCUS.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|--|---|
| Plant, | 3 feet | | Stove shrub, sent from Brazil, in 1822, |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | | flowers in July, pale yellow & purple. |
| Flower, | 3½ inch | | |

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. A desirable shrub, the fine crimson-purple centre of the flowers making them very showy. It is nearly related to the species *Cannabinus*, but has stalked instead of sessile flowers.

BOT. REG. 878.

2596. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYPNUM MURA'LE.**
WALL FEATHER-MOSS.

| | | | |
|-------|--------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Stem, | 1 inch | | 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, |
| Seta, | ⅝ inch | | capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Hypnum, see No. 2563. The shortly-pointed concave leaves, and beaked lid, will readily distinguish this from any other Hypnum. It will be found not unfrequently on stones, in winter, forming small roundish tufts.

2597. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYPNUM SERICEUM.**
SILKY FEATHER-MOSS.

| | | | |
|-------|--------|--|---|
| Stem, | 2 inch | | 1, plant, two-thirds size of nature. 2, |
| Seta, | 1 inch | | leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

This Hypnum, unlike the above, runs irregularly over banks, rocks, trees, and walls; it is a winter scrambler, any where and every where; its yellowish green, glossy silken leaves brightening many a dull post in its way.

2598. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYPNUM STELLATUM.**
YELLOW STARRY FEATHER-MOSS.

| | | | |
|-------|---------|--|--|
| Stem, | 3 inch | | 1, plant, one-third size of nature. 2, |
| Seta, | 1½ inch | | leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

Another Hypnum, easily distinguished by the star-like summits of its branches, occasioned by the spreading of its terminating leaves. It is soft in the hand, and admirable for surrounding tender plants in winter. Frequent amongst grass.

2599. MONOCIA, MONADELPHIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

**JATROPHA PODAGRICA.**
GOUTY-STALKED JATROPHA.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 18 inch | | Stove shrub, Santa Martha, in 1846? |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | | flowers at all seasons, orange-red. |
| Flower, | ½ inch | | |

Jatropha, from the Greek *iatros*, physician; and *trophe*, food; alluding to its medicinal qualities. This plant is chiefly remarkable for its distorted stems, beset with scars of the fallen leaves. Its flowers are showy.

BOT. MAG. 4376.

2600. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM AREOLATUM.**
AREOLATE POLYPODY.

| | | | |
|----------|---------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Height, | 18 inch | | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil, |
| Leaflet, | 4 inch | | in 1824, sori brown, in the Autumn. |
| Width, | ¾ inch | | |

Polypodium, see No. 1975. Like *Polypodium aureum*, this species has glaucous fronds, which contrast rather prominently with the more numerous green-fronded ferns. It should have occasional "shiftings."

SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2601. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM RAMOSUM.**
BRANCHING POLYPODY.

| | | | |
|----------|---------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Height, | 18 inch | | Stove evergreen plant, introduced in |
| Leaflet, | 1½ inch | | 1830, sori brown, in the Autumn. |
| Width, | ½ inch | | |

This Polypodium, a plant of similar size to the last-mentioned, has not been noticed by any of our cryptogamists. It is nearly related to the species *otites*, No. 2456; but is distinct. Increased by division of its rhizomes.

2602. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**THYSACANTHUS STRICTUS.**
UPRIGHT THYRSE-FLOWER.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|--|--|
| Plant, | 3 feet | | Stove half-shrubby plant, Honduras, |
| Leaf, | 9 inch | | 1847, flowers in Feb. & Mar., scarlet. |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | | |

Thysacanthus, in allusion to its terminal thyse of flowers. A handsome rich scarlet-flowered plant, which has lately been received in this country from the continent. Its mode of flowering is best described by our cut.

BOT. MAG. 4378.

2603. POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA, LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA ARGYROPHYL'LA.
SILVER-LEAVED ACACIA.

Plant, 5 feet Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
Leaf, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in 1845? flowers in April, yellow.
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Acacia, see No. 2107. A graceful shrub, raised from Swan River seeds, sent to the Royal Gardens at Kew, by Mr. Drummond. Both its foliage and globose heads of deep yellow flowers, recommend it to admiration. BOT. MAG. 4384.

2604. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



BRY'UM CAPILLA'RE.

Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch 1, plant, two thirds size of nature. 2,
GREATER MATTED THREAD-MOSS. Seta, 1 inch leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Hooker says this plant is sometimes confounded with Bryum cæspitium; if so it may be readily distinguished by its long hair-like point, formed by its exserted midrib. Oo rocks, stoeps, and heaths.

2605. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



CANTUA PYRIFOLIA.
PEAR-LEAVED CANTUA.

Plant, 5 feet Stove shrub, from Peru, in 1845?
Leaf, 3 inch flowers in March, yellow and white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Cantua, the Peruvian name for one of the plants of this genus. A handsome brachyog shrub, raised by the Messrs. Vietch of Exeter, from seeds sent home by their collector Mr. W. Lobb. Flowers showy. BOT. MAG. 4386.

2606. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CHEILANTHESMICROPHYL'LA Height, 8 inch Greenhouse herb. evergreen, the West
SMALL-LEAVED CHEILANTHES. Leaflet, 1 inch Indies, 1823, sori brown, in Summer.
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Cheilanthes, see No. 2047. This is a plant of more easy cultivation than most others of the genus. It should be potted in a mixture of peat, sand, and charcoal; and may be occasionally divided. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2607. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



CHEILANTHES MICROPTERIS Height, 6 inch Stove herb. evergreen, brought from
SMALL-WINGED CHEILANTHES. Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Quito, in 1838, sori brown, in Autumn.
Width, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch

A smaller species and far more fastidious plant than the above. It must be grown in small pots of sandy peat, well drained with potsherds and charcoal. Rarely admits of division for increase. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2608. DIOECANDRIA, DECAGYNIA. ARALIACEÆ.



GASTO'NIA PALMA'TA.
PALMATE GASTONIA.

Plant, 5 feet Stove evergreen shrub, E. Indies? in
Leaf, 7 inch 1818, flowers in Mar., white & green.
Flower, 1 inch

Named in honour of Gaston de Foix, brother to Louis the Thirteenth. Not a very attractive subject for the stove. Its white flowers are interesting, but the general aspect of the plant is somewhat coarse. BOT. REG. 894.

2609. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMÆ'A LATIFOL'RA.
BROAD-FLOWERED IPOMÆA.

Plant, 10 feet Stove annual, brought from the East
Leaf, 5 inch Indies, in 1820, flowers in Aug., white.
Flower, 5 inch

Ipomœa, see No. 2130. A large and handsome flowered species of annual Ipomœa. Although white, it becomes showy; but with so many other splendid convulvulacæ, few persons would be anxious to possess it. BOT. REG. 889.

2610. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA HARRISO'NÆ.
MRS. HARRISON'S MAXILLARIA.

Scape, 8 inch Stove herb. peren., South America,
Leaf, 1 foot in 1822, flowers in Sep. white & crim.
Flower, 3 inch

Maxillaria, see No. 2193. This robust parasitic plant is now pretty well known to the cultivators of orchidacæ. It repays attention, from its luxuriant growth, under proper management. It loves a moist atmosphere. BOT. REG. 897.



2611. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

ORTHO'TRICHUM AFFI'NE. || Stem, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1, plant, $\frac{2}{3}$ size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, STRAIGHT-LEAVED BRISTLE-MOSS. || Seta, minute || capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Orthotrichum, from ORTHOS, straight; THRIX, hair; in reference to the teeth of the peristome. Found on trees, walls, and old paling, fruiting in summer. It grows in little tufts, and pumilum is esteemed as its variety.



2612. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

POLYBO'TRY'ACYLINDRA'CEA. || Height, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous evergreen, from RHIZOMED POLYBOTRYA. || Leaflet, 6 inch || Brazil, in 1830, sori brown, in July || Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Polybotrya, from POLYS, many; BOTRYS, raceme. This plant produces creeping rhizomes, which should be pegged down to the soil. To obtain increase, the rhizomes should be cut nearly through and left awhile. SP. OF KAULFUSS.



2613. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

RHODODEN'DRON NILAGI'RI-CUM. NEELGERRY RHODODEND || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, sent from Nepal, 1843? || Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in April, rose & straw-colour. || Flower, 2½ inch

Rhododendron, see No. 2487. A newly-introduced species, nearly allied to arboreum; but with a lax, dark rusty, tomentum covering the under-surface of its leaves. Raised from seed by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co. BOT. MAG. 4381.



2614. DODECANDRIA, DODECAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.

SEMPERVIVUM CALICIFOR'ME || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herb. evergreen, sent from Ma- || Leaf, 2½ inch || chalice-FORMED SEMPERVIVUM. || Flower, 1 inch || deira, in 1815, flowers in July, yellow.

Sempervivum, to live for ever, so named from its tenacity of life. Independently of flowers, this is a handsome and rather curious chalice-like succulent plant. It is half-hardy, and requires but little attention. BOT. REG. 892.



2615. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

TETRAZY'GIA ELÆAGNOI'DES. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove shrub, from the West Indies, || Leaf, 5 inch || ELÆAGNUS-LIKE TETRAZYGIA. || Flower, 1 inch || in 1843; flowers in March, white.

The genus is named from the Greek TETRA, four; ZYGOS, a yoke; from the tetramerous parts of the flower. A West Indian shrub, which flowered at Syon House. Only suitable to an extensive stove. BOT. MAG. 4382.



2616. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

TRICHOS'TOMUMLANUGINO'SUM || Stem, 3 inch || 1, plant, $\frac{2}{3}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf; WOOLLY FRINGE-MOSS. || Seta, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch || 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Trichostomum, from THRIX, a hair; STOMA, the month. The procumbent stems of this moss will sometimes extend to eight or ten inches long. It is not uncommon on low heaths, but more frequent on mountains, fruiting in autumn.



2617. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPÆOLACEÆ.

TROPÆOLUM SMITH'II. || Plant, 6 feet || Hardy annual? from Columbia, 1847, || Leaf, 2½ inch || SIR JAMES SMITH'S NASTURTIIUM. || Flower, 1 inch || flowers during summer, orange & red.

Tropæolum, see No. 2250. Here we have another addition to our Tropæolums, through the enterprise of Messrs. Vietch of Exeter, and the exertions of their collector, Mr. Lobb. Treat as our common species. BOT. MAG. 4385.



2618. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.

VRIESIA SPECIO'SA. || Scape, 18 inch || Stove herb. peren., introduced in 1847, || Leaf, 10 inch || SHOWY VRIESIA. || Flower, 3 inch || flowers in July? yel., scarlet bracts.

Named in honour of Dr. W. de Vriese, professor of botany at Amsterdam. The genus Vriesia has been established on Tillandsia psittacina, and this is a new species, received at Kew, from the Jardin des Plantes of Paris. BOT. MAG. 4382.

2619. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ACA'CIA SULCA'TA.**
FURROWED-LEAVED ACACIA.

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Plant, 2 feet | | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Holland, in 1803, flowers in June, yellow. |
| Leaf, 1 inch | | |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch | | |

Acacia, see No. 2107. A pretty heath-like shrub; which, without its flowers, would scarcely be recognised as an Acacia. Its little heads of yellow flowers are produced freely from the axils of its leaves.

BOT. REG. 928.

2620. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. ANDRÆACEÆ.

**ANDRÆ'A RUPESTRIS.**
ROCK ANDRÆA.

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | | 1, plant, drawn the size of nature. |
| Seta, none | | |

Andræa, adopted in compliment to J. G. R. Andræ, a German botanist. This curious moss is found on moist rocks, mostly in mountainous districts, but not entirely. It is less frequent than any of those previously published.

2621. MONŒCIA, MONANDRIA. ARACEÆ.

**ARISÆ'MA MURRAY'I.**
DR. MURRAY'S ARISÆMA.

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Scape, 1 foot | | Stove herb. perennial, Bombay, 1846, flowers in March, white, red, green. |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | | |

This genus, Arisæma, was established by Blume, and differs but little from Arum. The species of Arisæma here figured has tuberous roots, of the size of small potatoes; its spathe and spadix delicate, and very ornamental.

BOT. MAG. 4333.

2622. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BRY'UM ARGEN'TEUM.**
SILVERY THREAD-MOSS.

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | | 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |
| Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | | |

Bryum, see No. 2558. Met with almost everywhere, and in every season. Frequently mixed with Tortula muralis (No. 2522). Its little circular tufts glitter as if sprinkled with grains of silver, its structure defying all art.

2623. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**BURTOA'IA PULCHEL'LA.**
BEAUTIFUL BURTOA.

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Swan River, 1846, during Sum., pur. red. |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | | |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | | |

Named in compliment to D. Burton, a collector from Kew Gardens. "A graceful shrub, with slender branches, heath-like leaves, and the flowers copious and large, terminating the ramifications."

BOT. MAG. 4392.

2624. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**CHEILAN'THES CUNEA'TA**
WEDGE-LEAVED CHEILANTHES.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Height, 8 inch | | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Mexico, in 1831, sori brown, in the Summer. |
| Leaflet, 2 inch | | |
| Width, 1 inch | | |

Cheilanthes, see No. 2017. A very rare fern; which requires potting in fine sandy peat, mixed with charcoal, and placed in a shaded part of the stove. Slowly increased by division of its roots in the spring.

SP. OF LINK.

2625. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**CHEILAN'THES SQUAMO'SA.**
SCALY CHEILANTHES.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Height, 3 inch | | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Mexico? 1836, sori brown, in July and August. |
| Leaflet, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | | |
| Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | | |

Here is another Cheilanthes, somewhat more difficult of culture than the above. It should be grown in a similar compost, be very well drained, and never watered over head. Rarely admits of increase by division.

2626. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CIRRHOPETALUM FIMBRIA'TUM**
FIMBRIATED CIRRHOPETALUM.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Scape, 9 inch | | Stove herbaceous perennial, Bombay, in 1839, flowers in April, green & red. |
| Leaf, 1 inch | | |
| Flower, 3 inch | | |

Cirrhopetalum, from KIRROS, tawny; PETALON, a petal; in allusion to the prevailing colour of the flowers of this genus. "A rare and most lovely plant," says Sir W. J. Hooker. It flourishes in baskets of sphagnum.

BOT. MAG. 4391.

285. FLORAL REGISTER.

2627. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCITAMINACEÆ.

**COSTUS PISONIS.**
AMERICAN COSTUS.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Stove evergreen, herb. peren., Brazil, in 1823, flowers in Spring, rose-colour. |
| Leaf, | 9 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Costus is believed to have been derived from the Arabic name of one of the species of this genus. A handsome plant, of bold growth, first cultivated in this country by the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 899.

2628. SYNOENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. ASTERACEÆ.

**ENCELIA CANESCENS.**
HOARY ENCELIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Greenhouse under shrub, sent from Peru, in 1786, flowers in July, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

So named from EGHELION, a little eel; referring to the shape of the seed. A showy under-shrub, nearly related to *Coreopsis*. It was re-introduced to this country by the late Mr. Barclay, of Bury Hill. BOT. REG. 909.

2629. DIDYNDRIA, OYMNOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**EPISCIA BICOLOR.**
TWO-COLOURED EPISCIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 3 inch | Stove herb. perennial, New Grenada, 1846, flowers in May, white & purple. |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Episcia is a word compounded from the Greek *EPI*, upon; and *SKIA*, a shadow; from the plants so named delighting in shady places. A small procumbent plant, not showy, but continuing long in flower. BOT. MAG. 4890.

2630. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.

**LITHOSPERMUM CANESCENS.**
HOARY GROMWELL.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 9 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. Ame- rica, in 1826, flowers in May, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

The name is derived from the Greek *LITHOS*, stone; *SPERMA*, seed; indicative of the hardness of the seeds. This is a showy plant, and being a native of Canada, is well adapted to the open borders. BOT. MAG. 4389.

2631. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. BELVISIACEÆ.

**NAPOLEO'NA IMPERIA' LIS.**
IMPERIAL NAPOLEONVORT.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Stove shrub, Western Africa, in 1843, flowers in May, apricot-col. and crim. |
| Leaf, | 7 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Named in honour of the Emperor Napoleon. This, one amongst the most remarkable of plants, was brought home by Mr. Whitfield, and purchased by the late Duke of Northumberland. Its flower puzzles even botanists. BOT. MAG. 4387.

2632. CRYPTO GAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**POLYTRICHUM URNI'GERUM.**
URN-HEADED HAIR-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|---------|---|
| Stem, | 1 inch | 1, plant, ½ the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |
| Seta, | 1½ inch | |

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. Common enough in mountainous districts, and sometimes met with even in low situations, on sandy banks and soft sandstone rocks; fructifying in autumn. Resembles alpinum, but has short, broader leaves.

2633. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**RODRIGUEZIA SECUN'DA.**
SIDE-FLOWERED RODRIGUEZIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, in 1818, flowers in Oct, rose-colour. |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Named after Emanuel Rodriguez, a Spanish botanist. A small but handsome and rather elegant orchis, producing an upright, sometimes nodding, spike of pink flowers. Notwithstanding its erect growth, it is of parasitic habit. BOT. REG. 930.

2634. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIDIACEÆ.

**STYLIDIUM ADNATUM.**
DWARF STYLEWORT.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 6 inch | Greenhouse annual, New Holland, 1824, flowers in July & August, pink. |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | |
| Flower, | ¼ inch | |

Stylidium is derived from *STYLOS*, a column; in allusion to the union of the style and stamens into one column. A pretty and exceedingly curious flower, the column alluded to possessing a remarkable irritability. BOT. REG. 914.

2635. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.

**AMO'NUM MAXIMUM.**

TALL AMOMUM.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, the East |
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | Indies, 1820? flowers in June, white. |

Amomum, see No. 2443. A singular Indian plant, producing its flowers on a short scaly scape, issuing from the bulbous base of the stem. Its slender stem being terminated by two or three leaves here represented. BOT. REG. 929.

2636. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BRY'UM HOR'NUM.**

SWAN'S-NECK THREAD-MOSS.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Stem, 2½ inch | 1, stems, with antheridia & seta, size ½. |
| Seta, 1 inch | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag. |

Bryum, see No. 2558. The first stem, in the annexed cut, is terminated by antheridia or gemmæ—a botanical puzzle, deserving research. This moss is common in damp shady places; in fructification in April and May.

2637. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

**GMEL'INA RHEE'DII.**

RHEEDE'S GMELINA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 14 feet | Stove evergreen tree, from the East |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | Indies, flowers in May, deep yellow. |

Named after George Gmelin, a German naturalist. So long cultivated in the Kew gardens, that the period of its introduction is not known. Although fourteen feet high, it grows in a pot, and not before known to flower. BOT. MAG. 4395.

2638. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**HOY'A IMPERIAL'IS.**

IMPERIAL HOYA.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 12 feet | Stove climber, from Borneo, in 1846, |
| Leaf, 8 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | flowers in June, purple and white. |

Hoya, see No. 2467. Sir W. J. Hooker and Dr. Lindley pronounce this the most splendid flower they ever beheld. Imagine an umbel of twelve flowers, each flower three inches diameter! Our cut shows its mode of flowering. BOT. MAG. 4397.

2639. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYP'NUM PROLIF'ERUM.**

PROLIFEROUS HYPNUM-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Stem, 3 inch | 1, plant, one third the size of nature. |
| Seta, 1 inch | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood. |

Hypnum, see No. 2563. Notwithstanding the delicate formation of this moss, it defies both heat and cold; being found in almost every portion of the globe, both on the ground and on trees; but rarely in fructification.

2640. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYP'NUM VELUTINUM.**

VELVET FEATHER-MOSS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Stem, creeping | 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, |
| Seta, ½ inch | capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

This, much smaller moss than the above, produces its fructification in spring, and is very common on hedge banks, decaying wood, and the roots of trees. Its seta will sometimes be found an inch, or even more, in length.

2641. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**ISOPO'GON LONGIFOLI'US.**

LONG-LEAVED ISOPOGON.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol- |
| Leaf, 5 inch | land, in 1823, flowers in June, yellow. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Isopegon, see No. 2168. A curious stiff evergreen shrub, nearly allied to Protea, with which the genus was united till revised by the acumen of Mr. Robert Brown. This species, longifolius, possesses but little beauty. BOT. REG. 900.

2642. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.

**JASMINUM TRINER'VE.**

THREE-NERVED JASMINE.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 20 feet | Stove climber, brought from the East |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 2 inch | Indies, in 1804, flowers in May, white. |

Jasminum, see No. 2003. A robust plant, suitable only for an extensive stove, where it will ramble far before it flowers; it lacks, too, the fine fragrance of the smaller and less rare species of our gardens. BOT. REG. 913.

2643. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



LEUCHTENBERGIA PRINCIPIS. Plant, 1 foot // Stove herbaceous evergreen, Mexico,
NOBLE LEUCHTENBERGIA. Mamma, 5 inch // in 1847, flowers in Summer, yellow.
 Flower, 4 inch

A name adopted for this plant on the continent, from, we may suppose, Leuchtenberg, a town of Bavaria. A singular cactaceous plant, that flowered at Kew, having its mammillæ prolonged into the form of leaves. BOT. MAG. 4393.

2644. POLYGAMIA, TETRANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



MIMOSA PU'DICA.
HUMBLE PLANT.

Plant, 1 foot // Stove annual, from Brazil, in 1638,
 Leaf, 3 inch // flowers April to Sept., purple & yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Mimosa, from *MIMOS*, a mimic; used in allusion to the plant mimicking the sensibility of an animal. This species, termed the Humble Plant, from its receding from the touch, is highly curious, and invites investigation. BOT. REG. 941.

2645. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



OXYLOBIUM RETUSUM. Plant, 2 feet // Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
 Leaf, 2½ inch // NETTED-LEAVED OXYLOBIUM. Flower, ⅝ inch // 1823, flowers in April & May, orange.

Oxylobium, see No. 1957. An extremely handsome little shrub, formerly known as a *Chorozema*. Its dense racemes of orange flowers being both terminal and axillary, form conspicuous ornaments. BOT. REG. 913.

2646. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS NEMORALIS.
GROVE BRAKE.

Height, 3 feet // Stove herbaceous evergreen, Bour-
 Leaflet, 8 inch // bon, in 1823, sori brown, in May.
 Width, 2 inch

Pteris, see No. 1961. An old inhabitant of the stove, but Mr. Smith, of Kew, has found it to be an undescribed species, which he names *felosma*, from the smell which distinguishes it from its congeners. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2647. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



SONERILA STRIC'TA.
UPRIGHT SONERILA.

Plant, 9 inch // Greenhouse annual, from Java, 1848,
 Leaf, ¾ inch // flower, 1 inch // flowers in May and June, rose-colour.

The word *Sonerila* is formed from the euphonious compound *Sootli-Soneri-ila*, which is the vernacular name in the Khassee language of one of the species. A late introduction of Messrs. Veitch. An unassuming little plant. BOT. MAG. 4394.

2648. DIGECIA, HEXANDRIA. DIOSCOREACEÆ.



TESTUDINARIA ELEPHANT'IA. Plant, 10 feet // Greenhouse herb. peren., C. G. Hope,
 Leaf, 2½ inch // PES. HOTTENTOT'S BREAD. Flower, ¼ inch // 1774, flowers in July, white & yellow.

Testudinaria, from *testu*, a tortoise; the exterior of its tuber resembling a tortoise. This curious rough tuber, composed of ligneous protuberances, grows to the size of a quarter barrel, wholly above ground, and is eatable. BOT. REG. 921.

2649. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



TORTULA UNGICULATA. Stem, ½ inch // 1, plant, drawn the size of nature. 2,
 BIRD'S CLAW SCREW-MOSS. Seta, ½ inch // leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Tortula, see No. 2522. Named from the claw-like shape of the bright-red teeth of the peristome or fringe; or it may allude to the calyptra. Found almost everywhere, on hedge banks; in fructification in winter.

2650. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.



WEIGELA ROSEA.
ROSE-COLOURED WEIGELA.

Plant, 5 feet // Hardy deciduous shrub, from China,
 Leaf, 3 inch // in 1845, flowers in May, rose-colour.
 Flower, 1½ inch

This genus is, we presume, named after the botanist, Weigel. The plant now under consideration was sent to the London Horticultural Society by their collector, Mr. Fortune. A handsome-flowered hardy shrub. BOT. MAG. 4396.

2651. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



ANASTATICA NIEROCHUNTICA || Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse annual, sent from the
 ROSE OF JERICHO. || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || Levant, 1597, flowers in June, white.
 Flower, 1/6 inch

This is one amongst several plants to which the title of Rose of Jericho, and much superstition also, has been attached. It is insignificant, but curious, from the whole plant curling itself into a ball in dry weather. BOT. MAG. 4400.

2652. CRYPTOGRAMMA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



BRYUM ANDROGYNUM. || Stem, 1 1/2 inch || 1, fertile plant; 2, barren plant; full
 NARROW-LEAVED THREAD-MOSS. || Seta, 3/4 inch || size. 3, leaf; 4, capsule; 5, hood; mag.

Bryum, see No. 2558. A closely-tufted small moss, its fructification usually produced in spring; we have, however, at the present time (October) an abundant crop of its gemmæ, on a plant in cultivation, shown by figure 2.

2653. SYNOENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



CACA'LIA SALICINA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
 WILLOW-LEAVED CACALIA. || Leaf, 4 fuch || land, 1820, flowers in August, yellow.
 Flower, 1/2 inch

Cacalia, from KAKOS, pernicious; LIAN, exceedingly; the plant originally so named being injurious to the soil. This downy willow-like shrub is too large for a moderate greenhouse, unless its flowers were more attractive. BOT. REG. 923.

2654. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CARMICHAELIA AUSTRALIS. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Zealand,
 SOUTH SEA CARMICHELIA. || Leaf, 1/2 inch || 1800, flowers in March, lilac & white.
 Flower, 1/3 inch

Named in honour of Captain Dugald Carmichael, F. L. S. This very curious plant was first discovered by those enthusiastic botanists, Sir Joseph Banks and Dr. Solander. Its branches leafless, its flowers numerous. BOT. REG. 912.

2655. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEMATIS INDIVISA. || Plant, 20 feet || Greenhouse climber, introduced from
 UNDIVIDED-LEAVED CLEMATIS. || Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || New Zealand, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, 3 inch

Clematis, see No. 2241. This is the lobe-leaved variety of Clematis indivisa; a showy and very ornamental plant, when festooning trees or shrubs with its dense foliage, and large panicles of white flowers. BOT. MAG. 4398.

2656. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



COTYLEDON DECUSSATA || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse under-shrub, Cape of G.
 CROSS-LEAVED COTYLEDON. || Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || Hope, in 1819, flowers in August, red.
 Flower, 1 inch

Cotyledon, from KOTYLE, cavity; in allusion to the form of the leaves in some of the species. One amongst the handsomest of succulent plants, most of which possess singular fleshy foliage, of very grotesque forms. BOT. REG. 915.

2657. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CYDONIA CHINENSIS. || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from China,
 CHINESE QUINCE. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1818, flowers during the Spring, pink.
 Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Some of the species of this genus are natives of Cydon in Crete, hence the generic name. An interesting small tree, from its connexion with our well-known Quince, but its fruit is dry and woody. BOT. REG. 905.

2658. CRYPTOGRAMMA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



FONTINALIS ANTIPYRETICA. || Stem, 9 inch || 1, plant, 1 the size of nature. 2, leaf;
 GREATER WATER-MOSS. || Seta, none || 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Fontinalis, from FONNS, fountain; the plants of this genus being all aquatic. This water-moss, which is a deciduous one, may frequently be met with in fruit about midsummer, both in running and stagnant waters.

287. FLORAL REGISTER.

2659. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBISCUS FEROX.**
STINGING HIBISCUS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 8 feet | Stove shrub, brought from New Gren- |
| Leaf, 6 inch | ada, in 1844? flowers in May, yellow. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. An upright-growing arborescent shrub, discovered by Mr. Purdie near Iratcho, in New Grenada. Its flowers are not brilliant, and the whole plant is clothed with tuberculated rigid short prickles. BOT. MAG. 4401.

2660. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**HOY'A BEL/LA.**
BEAUTIFUL HOYA.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Plant, 8 feet | Stove suffruticose plant, from India, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | in 1846, flowers in June, white & pur. |
| Flower, 5/8 inch | |

Hoya, see No. 2467. Who has not been delighted with the singular and beautiful Hoyas! This excels them all, "an amethyst set in frosted silver." Imported by the Messrs. Veitch, the extensive nurserymen of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4402.

2661. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYPNUM TRIQUETRUM.**
TRIANGULAR FEATHER-MOSS.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Stem, 1 foot | 1, plant, a quarter the size of nature. |
| Seta, 1 1/2 inch | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

Hypnum, see No. 2563. One of the largest of our mosses, common in thickets and shady places. It is light and elastic, and hence is made useful in packing all sorts of brittle goods; and none is better for packing fruits.

2662. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.

**IMPATIENS REPENS.**
CREEPING BALSAM.

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse annual, from Ceylon, in |
| Leaf, 3/4 inch | 1846, flowers May to July, yellow. |
| Flower, 1 1/4 inch | |

Impatiens, see No. 2309. Received at Kew from Mr. Gardner, of the Botanic Garden, Paradenia, Ceylon. The handsomest of the yellow-flowered Balsams, and will doubtless succeed if planted in the borders in May. BOT. REG. 4404.

2663. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.

**IXO'RA LANCEOLARIA.**
LANCE-LEAVED IXORA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove shrub, from the East Indies in |
| Leaf, 8 inch | 1846? flowers in April, greenish white. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Ixora, see No. 2099. This graceful shrub was received at the Royal Kew Gardens, from the Calcutta Botanic Garden. The plant in the Royal Gardens had not attained the height of two feet when it flowered. BOT. MAG. 4399

2664. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. PEDALIACEÆ.

**MARTYNIA LU'TEA.**
YELLOW MARTYNIA.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove annual, introduced from Bra- |
| Leaf, 4 inch | zil, in 1825, flowers in August, yellow. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Named in compliment to Mr. John Martyn, formerly Regius Professor of Botany at Cambridge. A bold and rather tender annual; it has large, almost circular leaves, which give it a coarseness of character. BOT. REG. 934.

2665. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**ORTHOTRICHUM RIVULA'RE.**
RIVER BRISTLE-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Stem, 2 inch | 1, plant, 1/3 the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, none | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood. magnified. |

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. This, like Fontinalis, is an aquatic, growing on stones, and resembling a thicket of little branching shrubs beneath the water. It is most usual in small streams, fruiting in July and August.

2666. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**SIPHOCAMPYLOS MANETTIAÆ-FLORUS.**
MANETTIA-FLD SIPHO.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove plant, New Grenada? in 1846, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | flowers most of the year, scar. and yel. |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | |

Siphocampylos, see No. 2057. "A small, erect, firm-growing plant," with glossy dark-green foliage; flowering freely almost the year round, hence a very desirable stove ornament. Introduced through Belgium. BOT. MAG. 4403.

2667. PENTANDRIA, MONOCYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.

**ARNEBIA ECHIODES.**
ECHIUM-LIKE ARNEBIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plant, | 9 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Arme- |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

This genus was established, by De Candolle, to receive plants that, like the gypsies, had encamped in various places without just title to any one. A pretty hardy subject, whose habit is clearly shown in our cut. BOT. MAG. 4409.

2668. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ASTRAGALUS LAXMANII.**
LAXMAN'S ASTRAGALUS.

| | | |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Hardy procumbent perennial, from |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Spike, | 2 inch | |

Astragalus is of uncertain derivation; amongst the Greeks the name signified a die, and it may apply to the square seeds this plant produces. Was raised from seeds received from St. Petersburg. Not very hardy. FLO. CAB 2, 66.

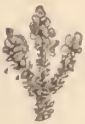
2669. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BRYUM PYRIFORME.**
PEAR-FRUITED THREAD-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------------------|--|
| Stem, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | 1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, | 1 inch | |

Bryum, see No. 2558. This moss is the enemy of the idle gardener. Of the surface of his undisturbed soil in pots, whether under glass or exposed, it is sure to take possession. Also found on sandy banks and rocks, fruiting in June.

2670. DECANDRIA, MONOCYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**BURTONIA VILLOSA.**
VILLOUS BURTONIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Greenhouse shrub, Swan River, in |
| Leaf, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{7}{8}$ inch | |

Burtonia, see No. 2623. This heath-like shrub is a late introduction to our gardens, by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter, who raised it from Swan River seeds. The handsomest of all the Burtonias. BOT. MAG. 4410.

2671. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**CHIRITA MOONII.**
MR. MOON'S CHIRITA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | $\frac{2}{3}$ feet | Stove suffruticose plant, from Ceylon, |
| Leaf, | $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Chirita, see No. 2061. An exceedingly handsome and showy flowerer, bearing the name of its original discoverer in Ceylon. Its flowers resembling giant Gloxinias, nearly four inches long, on an erect plant. BOT. MAG. 4405.

2672. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**DALTONIA HETEROMAL'LA.**
LATERAL DALTONIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Branch, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, |
| Seta, | noue | |

This genus was named after the Rev. James Dalton, a muscologist. A small wiry spreading, pinnately-branched moss; generally attached to the bark of trees. Fructification chiefly on the upper side of the branches, in April.

2673. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**GESNERA REFLEXA.**
REFLEXED GESNERA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., Valparaiso, |
| Leaf, | 8 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{2}{4}$ inch | |

Gesnera, see No. 1986. The brilliancy of the deep scarlet-coloured flowers of this species cannot fail to be admired by every one who sees it; and the reflexed scape, whence it takes its name, is somewhat remarkable. FLO. CAB. 2, 61.

2674. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYPNUM MOLUSCUM.**
SOFT FEATHER-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Stem, | 2 inch | 1, plant, half the size of nature. 2, |
| Seta, | 1 inch | |

Hypnum, see No. 2563. A remarkably pretty moss, often met with in woods and stony places, especially in the vicinity of chalk or lime. Its spreading stems overlie each other, and are found in fruit in the summer and autumn.

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2675. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**ISMENE KNIGHTII.**

MR. KNIGHT'S ISMENE.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | | Stove bulb, introduced from Florida, |
| Leaf, 18 inch | | in 1836, flowers in March, pure white. |
| Flower, 5 inch | | |

Ismene, the daughter of Œdipus. This singular and curious bulbous plant, with its snowy white odoriferous flowers, will never be passed unnoticed. The long white segments of its perianth are very remarkable. FLO. CAB. 2, 59.

2676. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

**JAMBO'SA MALACCENSIS**

MALAY APPLE.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 8 feet | | Stove shrub, from the Malay Islands, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | | in 1844; flowers in May, purple-red. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

Named Jambosa from Schambu, the Malay name for one of the species. A bold shrub, with ample foliage, bearing clusters of showy flowers, chiefly composed of a dense bundle of deep crimson filaments. BOT. MAG. 4408.

2677. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**LEUCODON SCIUROIDES**

SQUIRREL-TAIL LEUCODON.

| | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| Stem, 3 inch | | 1, plant, ½ the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, ½ inch | | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Leucodon, from LEUKOS, white; and ODON, a tooth; from the pale colour of the peristome of this species. Common on the trunks of trees, but rarely found in fruit. Sometimes a perfect miniature of a squirrel's tail.

2678. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ONCIDIUM INTERMEDIUM.**

INTERMEDIATE ONCIDIUM.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Scape, 5 feet | | Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from |
| Leaf, 2 feet | | Cuba, in 1837, flowers in Mar., yellow. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

Oncidium, see No. 2035. This species was imported by the late Mr. Barker, of Springfield, near Birmingham. It is allied to Carthaginense and Luridum, but differs from each in the shape of its sepals and other parts. FLO. CAB. 2, 60.

2679. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**ORTHOTRICHUM STRIATUM**

COMMON BRISTLE-MOSS.

| | | |
|--------------|--|---|
| Stem, 2 inch | | 1, plant, ½ size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, |
| Seta, none | | capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. This moss is frequent, fruiting in July, on the trunks of trees. Unlike all other Orthotrichums, it has a double peristome, the inner one arising from an interior membrane.

2680. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

**OXALIS BRAZILIENSIS.**

BRAZILIAN OXALIS.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 inch | | Greenhouse bulbous plant, Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | | 1829, flowers in May, rosy-purple. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

Oxalis, see No. 2118. This species of Oxalis, which is sometimes called bipunctata, is a showy flowerer; and is the more desirable from the facility with which it may be cultivated in the stove, greenhouse, or frame. FLO. CAB. 2, 62.

2681. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

**PASSIFLORA AMABILIS,**

WHITE-CROWNED PASSION-FLOWER

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 15 feet | | Stove climber, of hybrid origin? flow- |
| Leaf, 3½ inch | | ers in May, brick-red and greenish. |
| Flower, 3 inch | | |

Named from its floral appendages bearing a fancied resemblance to the instruments of our Saviour's torture. This handsome Passion-flower was sent to England from the continent and is supposed to be a garden variety. BOT. MAG. 4406.

2682. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

**STYPAN'DRA FRUTESCENS.**

SHRUBBY STYPANDRA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | | Greenhouse under-shrub, N. Holland, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | in 1836, flowers in June & July, blue. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | | |

Stypandra, from STYPE, tow; and ANER, a male; from the tow-like covering of the upper part of the filaments. An elegant erect plant, whose bright blue drooping flowers form a pretty greenhouse ornament. FLO. CAB. 2, 63.

2683. *PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.*

ALLAMAN'DA AUBLE'TIA.

| | | |
|---------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 10 feet? | Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | 4 inch | in 1845, flowers during Sum., yellow. |

AUBLET'S ALLAMANDA.

Named in compliment to Dr. F. Allamand of Leyden, who wrote on the medicinal properties of the species *Cathartica*. This is the most splendid flowerer of the whole genus, bearing much resemblance to *Cathartica*. BOT. MAG. 4411.

2684. *CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.*

ALSO'PHILA PRUINA'TA.

| | | |
|----------|--------|--|
| Height, | 6 feet | Stove tree, sent from the West Indies, |
| Leaf, | 2 feet | |
| Leaflet, | 6 inch | in 1842, sori brown, in the Summer. |

HOARY ALSOPHILA.

Named from *ALSOS*, grove; *PHILEO*, to love; in reference to its habitat. This is a large arborescent fern, yet not equalling *Cyathea* below. Both require abundant pasturage for their roots, in large pots and a warm moist atmosphere.

2685. *PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.*

ASCLE'PIAS DOUGLAS'II.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Hardy herb. peren., North America, |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | in 1846, flowers in August, purplish. |

DOUGLAS'S ASCLEPIAS.

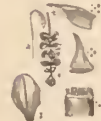
Asclepias, from *Asclepius*, the god of medicine. A handsome new hardy *Asclepias*, with flowers of "reddish purple, tinged with green." Raised from seeds collected for the Royal Gardens. Flowered at Pince & Co.'s. BOT. MAG. 4413.

2686. *CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.*

BRY'UM CAESPIT'IUM.

| | | |
|-------|--------|---|
| Stem, | ¼ inch | 1, plant, the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, | 1 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Bryum, see No. 2558. This species is rather variable, in different situations, but its leaves never twist in drying. It is common in round tufts, on dry sandy banks, and not unfrequent on walls and roofs. Fructification in May.

2687. *CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.*

BRY'UM PUNCTAT'UM.

| | | |
|-------|---------|---|
| Stem, | 1½ inch | 1, plant, ½ size of nature. 2, leaf, nat. |
| Seta, | 1½ inch | size; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag. |

DOTTED THREAD-MOSS.

Bryum, see No. 2558. This moss is frequent in wet and shady places, and about the roots of trees; its leaves in their general growth are amongst the largest in the order, and appear dotted, from their reticulations. Fructification in April.

2688. *HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.*

CHORE'TIS GLAU'CA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Stove bulb, introduced from Mexico, |
| Leaf, | 18 inch | |
| Flower, | 7 inch | in 1837, flowers in May, white. |

This genus was established by the late Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert; it possesses much singularity, and nearly approaches *Ismene*, lately figured, No. 2675. It is of bold foliage, and rather robust habit. FLO. CAB. 2, 71.

2689. *DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.*

CUP'PHEA LANCEOLA'TA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Hardy annual, brought from Mexico, |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | in 1796, flowers in August, purple. |

LANCE-LEAVED CUPHEA.

Cuphea, see No. 2127. Although this, to Britain, may be termed an old plant, it was lost sight of for many years till re-introduced through one of the continental nurseries. It much resembles *Cuphea silenoides*. FLO. CAB. 2, 84.

2690. *CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.*

CYATHE'A ARBO'REA.

| | | |
|----------|---------|--|
| Height, | 15 feet | Stove tree, introduced from the West |
| Leaf, | 3 feet | |
| Leaflet, | 8 inch | Indies, in 1793, sori brown in Autumn. |

TREE CYATHEA.

Cyathea, from *KYATHEION*, a little cup; alluding to the shape of the indusium. This is the giant genus of ferns; some of the species growing on single stems from twenty to thirty feet high, somewhat like palms. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2691. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



DIPLADENIA UROPHYL'LA.
TAPER-POINTED DIPLADENIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove fruticose plant, from Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 5 inch | 1846, flowers in May? salmon-colour. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Dipladenia, see No. 1923. This plant was raised from seeds received from the Organ Mountains by Mr. Veitch of Exeter. Its foliage handsome, and deep salmon-coloured flowers showy, although not very abundant. BOT. MAG. 4414.

2692. CRYPTOGRAMMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



LOMARIA PRO'CERA.
TALL LOMARIA.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Height, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Zea- |
| Leaflet, 3 inch | land, in 1822, sori brown, in Summer. |
| Width, 1 inch | |

Lomaria, see No. 2518. A very distinct species, requiring to be potted in peat and loam, and to have progressive shiftings. It may be propagated by partially cutting through its rhizomes, to occasion young growth. SP. OF SPRENGEL.

2693. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHINACEÆ.



PERISTERIA GUTTA'TA.
SPOTTED DOVE-FLOWER.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Scape, 4 inch | Stove herb. peren., S. America, 1837, |
| Leaf, 7 inch | flowers in Aug., salmon-col. spotted. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Peristeria, see No. 2016. One amongst the most curious of this curious family; its fleshy flowers—salmon-coloured and maroon spotted, emit a "powerful, peculiar, and agreeable odour." Imported by Mr. Knight. FLO. CAB. 2, 70.

2694. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.



PIMELEA CER'NUA.
DROOPING PIMELEA.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, |
| Leaf, ½ inch | in 1835, flowers in July, pale yellow. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Pimelea, see No. 2119. Pimelea is exclusively an Australian genus of pretty dwarf shrubs, amongst which this species is one of the most delicate. It is of erect slender habit, and less showy than some already published. FLO. CAB. 2, 72.

2695. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



PLERO'MA KUNTHIA'NUM.
PROFESSOR KUNTH'S PLEROMA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet? | Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | in 1844, flowers in July, purple. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Pleroma, from the Greek signifying fulness; but its application to this genus is uncertain. An erect handsome-growing shrub; its purple flowers very showy. Raised from Brazilian seeds in the Botanic Garden of Glasgow. BOT. MAG. 4412.

2696. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



TANGHINIA MAN'GHAS.
MANGHAS TANGHIN.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1800, flowers June to Septem., white. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Tanghin is the name given by the inhabitants of Madagascar to the fruit of the Tanghinia veneniflua, the species next described. Manghas is the vernacular name of this species, which is a handsome showy shrub. FLO. CAB. 2, 78.

2697. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



TANGHINIA VENENIF'LUA.
POISON-FLOWING TANGHIN.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, Madagascar, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | in 1820, flowers in May. rose-colour. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

The fruit of this plant, called Tanghin, as before mentioned, is used in Madagascar as a kind of ordeal for the detection of crime. It is one amongst the superstitions of an uncivilized and pitiable people. FLO. CAB. 2, 67.

2698. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



VRIESIA GLAUCOPHYL'LA.
GLAUOUS-LEAVED VRIESIA.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Scape, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, New Grenada, |
| Leaf, 18 inch | in 1846? flowers in August, purple. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Vriesia, see No. 2618. This aloe-like plant was sent from the interior of Santa Martha, by Mr. Purdie, to the Royal Gardens at Kew. Here, suspended in the orchidaceous house, it produces its spikes of flowers. BOT. MAG. 4415.

2699. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



BARTRAMIA MARITIMA Stem, 1 inch || 1, plant, drawn the size of nature.
 BOG APPLE-MOSS. Seta, 1 inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Bartramia, see No. 2589. This moss bears a strong resemblance to *Bryum fontanum*, and it is questionable whether they are not varieties of one species. Found in wet places, in hilly districts, in winter.

2700. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BRASSIA COCHLEATA. Scape, 9 inch || Stove herb. peren., Demarara, 1834,
 SPOON-LIPPED BRASSIA. Leaf, 7 inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || flowers in Spring, green and brown.

Brassia, see No. 2380 "Among orchidaceous plants, the genus *Brassia* is remarkable for the spider-like shape of its flowers, which are no less curious than elegant." This species is singular in its spoon-like lip. FLO. CAB. 53.

2701. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.



CALATHEA FLAVESCENS Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 YELLOW CALATHEA. Leaf, 6 inch || in 1822, flowers in August, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Calathea, see No. 1969. A plant with handsome foliage, related to those of the genus *Canna* and *Maranta*, all requiring stove heat for successful culture. The bright yellow flowers of this plant are not very showy. BOT. REG. 932.

2702. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CEREUS LEEANUS. Height, 1 foot || Stove evergreen, sent from Mexico,
 MR. LEE'S CEREUS. Width, 4 inch || 1846? flowers in July, bright scarlet.
 Flower, 3 inch ||

Cereus, a torch; in allusion to the upright species, with their blossoms of flame. Obtained from France by the Messrs. Lee of the Hammersmith nursery. A bold plant, conical and furrowed, surmounted by its showy flowers. BOT. MAG. 4417.

2703. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



CHRYSIPHIALA FLAVA. Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
 MR. LAMBERT'S CHRYSIPHIALA. Bulb, 2 inch || Peru, in 1820, flowers in May, orange.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

Chrysiophiala, from *chryso*, gold; *phiale*, a goblet; alluding to the shape of the flowers. The plants belonging to this genus were formerly included in *Pancratium*, to which they bear a close affinity. All natives of Peru. BOT. REG. 778.

2704. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CIRRHOPETALUM MACRAEI Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon,
 MR. M'RAE'S CIRRHOPETALUM. Leaf, $\frac{4}{8}$ inch || in 1846? flowers in July, yel. & brown.
 Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Cirrhopetalum, see No. 2626. This plant has received its specific name from that of Mr. M' Rae, who discovered it growing on trees in Ceylon. Subsequently sent to the Royal Kew Gardens, where it flowered in 1848. BOT. MAG. 4422.

2705. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CIRRHOPETALUM NUTANS. Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla,
 DROOPING-FLD. CIRRHOPETALUM. Leaf, 3 inch || in 1841? flowers in July, pale yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Another species of *Cirrhopetalum*, which was received by the Messrs. Loddiges from Manilla, through Mr. Cuming. Its nodding umbels of flowers are too pale to be called showy, but the plant possesses much neatness. BOT. MAG. 4418.

2706. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CILIARE. Plant, 16 inch || Stove herb. peren., West Indies, 1790,
 FRINGED EPIDENDRUM. Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in Summer, white and green.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. Although not a showy Orchid, five parts of its flower being quite simple, its sixth, or labellum, is a singularly divided and fringed appendage, inviting the attention of the botanist. BOT. REG. 784.

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2707. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



HETEROTRICHUM MACRODON. || Plant, 8 feet || Stove shrub, from South America, in
 Leaf, 6 inch ||
LONG-TOOTHED HETEROTRICHUM. || Flower, 1½ inch || 1846, flowers in Autumn, pure white.

Heterotrichum, from HETEROS, variable; and TRICHOS, a hair; from the variable forms and strength of its hairy covering. A large shrub, with rather showy flowers, propagated from imported seeds by the Messrs. Veitch. BOT. MAG. 4422.

2708. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HIPPEASTRUM AULICUM. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 Leaf, 2½ inch ||
PRINCELY HORSE-STAR. || Flower, 6 inch || 1810, flowers in Spring, scar. & green.

A princely plant, as its specific name aulicum signifies; it belongs to Amaryllis of the Linnean arrangement, but was separated from that genus by the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Herbert. It is scarcely surpassed in the whole order. FLO. CAB. 52.

2709. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



HYPNUM TRICHOMANOIDES. || Stem, 2 inch || 1, plant, drawn half the size of nature.
 BLUNT FERN-LIKE FEATHER-MOSS. || Seta, 1 inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. The scimitar-shaped leaf of this Hypnum will distinguish it from the species complanatum. Their habit, appearance, and places of growth are, however, very similar; and both are in fructification early in spring.

2710. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



IRIS DEFLEXA. || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
 Leaf, 9 inch ||
 DEFLEXED IRIS. || Flower, 4 inch || Nepal, in 1833, flowers in June, lilac.

Iris, see No. 2032. A handsome Iris, too tender for out-of-door culture, but deserving a place in the greenhouse, especially as it emits the fragrance of the Rose. It flowered in the Birmingham Horticultural Society's Garden. FLO. CAB. 51.

2711. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.



MARANTA BICOLOR. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 Leaf, 5 inch ||
COMTESSE DE VANDE'S MARANTA. || Flower, 1 inch || in 1823, flowers in the Summer, white.

Named in compliment to B. Maranti, a Venetian physician. To a species of Maranta we owe the Arrow Root of commerce. They are moderately ornamental plants; the present one less so than several of the genus. BOT. REG. 786.

2712. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



ORTHOTRICHUM DIAPHANUM. || Stem, ½ inch || 1, plant, ¾ the size of nature. 2, leaf;
 DIAPHANOUS-LVD. BRISTLE-MOSS. || Seta, short || 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. A short moss of a dull olive green colour, which grows in close tufts on trees, old wood, and sometimes on walls, its capsules peeping out from amongst its leaves in spring.

2713. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



PLUMIERIA RUBRA. || Tree, 15 feet || Stove tree, from the West Indies, 1690,
 Leaf, 9 inch ||
RED PLUMIERIA. || Flower, 4 inch || flowers in July & Aug., rose & yellow.

Named after Charles Plumier, a French ecclesiastic and botanist, who was thrice sent to the West Indies, by the King of France, in search of botanical treasures. A handsome shrub both in flowers and foliage. BOT. REG. 789.

2714. DIDYNDRIA, GYMNASPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.



SCUTELLARIA MACRANTHA. || Plant, 15 inch || Hardy annual? from Eastern Asia,
 Leaf, 1½ inch ||
LARGE-FLOWERED SKULL-CAP. || Flower, 1 inch || 1847, flowers in Summer, rich purple.

Scutellaria, see No. 2295. A plant which was raised in the Royal Gardens at Kew, from seeds which had been received from the Imperial Gardens at St. Petersburg. Perfectly hardy, and a very desirable plant. BOT. MAG. 4420.

2715. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BARKE'RIA ELEGANS.**

ELEGANT BARKERIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico? |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | in 1836, flowers in the Winter, lilac. |

Named in compliment to George Barker, Esq., Springfield, Birmingham, an enthusiastic collector of Orchidaceæ. Certainly an elegant flowerer is this modern species. It stands intermediate between *Epidendrum* and *Cattleya*. FLO. CAB. 49.

2716. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BARTRA'MIA HALLERIA'NA.**

HALLERIAN APPLE-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------|---|
| Stem, | 2 inch | 1, plant, drawn half the natural size. |
| Seta, | short | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

Bartramia, see No. 2589. This species much resembles *pomiformis*, No 2589; its short curved seta will, however, distinguish it. In the crevices of moist rocks this moss is sometimes found growing in summer five or six inches high.

2717. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.

**BURCHEL'LIA BULBULI'NA.**

BUFFALO BURCHELLIA.

| | | |
|---------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope, |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | 3/4 inch | 1818, flowers in May & June, scarlet. |

Named after W. Burchell, a traveller in Africa. This Cape greenhouse shrub forms a tolerably compact low bush, with rather handsome foliage; and its terminal head of flowers make it attractive, although not showy. BOT. REG. 891.

2718. MONANORIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.

**CAN'NA LIMBATA,**

BORDERED-PETALED CANNA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Stove herb. peren., Brazil, in 1818, |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | flowers the whole year, red & yellow. |

Canna, from the Celtic cana, a watery place. This plant was re-introduced to the Birmingham Horticultural Society's Garden, by Mr. Cope, and is one of the handsomest of the genus. It is of stately growth and great beauty. FLO. CAB. 58.

2719. DIAELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CHÆTOCA'LYX VINCENTI'NA.**

ST. VINCENT'S CHÆTOCALYX.

| | | |
|---------|------------|--|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Stove twiner, St. Vincent's Island, in |
| Leaf, | 1 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, | 3/4 inch | 1823, flowers May to August, yellow. |

Named from chaite, a bristle; and KALYX; alluding to the teeth on the calyx. This is a stove twiner too nearly resembling a common pea to be greatly admired. It is allied to *Glycine*, to which genus it formerly belonged. BOT. REG. 799.

2720. DODECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

**EUPHORBIA FULGENS.**

BRILLIANT EUPHORBIA.

| | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| Plant, | 4 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Mexico, in |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 3/4 inch | 1836, flowers July to Sep., bright red. |

Named in honour of Euphorbus, physician to Juba, King of Mauritana. This *Euphorbia*, when well grown, and its drooping branches embellished at the axils of its leaves with its brilliant scarlet flowers, forms a striking object. FLO. CAB. 55.

2721. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.

**EX'ACUM ZEYLA'NICUM.**

CEYLON EXACUM.

| | | |
|---------|------------|--|
| Plant, | 15 inch | Stove annual, brought from Ceylon, |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 1/2 inch | in 1848, flowers in Sep., purplish-blue. |

Exacum, see No. 2496 A very showy handsome annual, but unsuitable for culture, excepting in the stove. It was raised from imported seeds by Mr. Moore of the Glasnevin Botanic Garden, Dublin. BOT. MAG. 4423.

2722. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYP'NUM DENTICULA'TUM.**

TOOTHED FEATHER-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|------------|--|
| Stem, | 1 1/2 inch | 1, plant, 1/2 the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, | 1 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag. |

Hypnum, see No. 2563. This moss is sometimes found entirely decumbent, and has then been called *Hypnum sylvaticum*. The spreading points of its leaves give the stems a tooth-like appearance. Found in moist places in April.

2723. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



IXO'RA CROCATÆ.
SAFFRON-COLOURED IXORA.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, the East Indies, 1822.
|| Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in Aug. and Sep., orange-red.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

IXORA, see No. 2099. IXORA coccinea is well known. This is closely allied to it, but its flowers are of different colour, the segments of the corolla not round, besides some distinction in its thick leathery foliage.

BOT. REG. 782.

2724. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



JUSTICIA PECTORALIS.
JAMAICA GARDEN BALSAM.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, the West
|| Leaf, 2½ inch || Indies, 1787, flowers in June, pink.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Named in compliment to J. Justice, an eminent Scotch botanist. Jamaica Garden Balsam is a name used in the West Indies for this plant. Its flowers are small, but being elevated above the foliage become conspicuous.

BOT. REG. 796.

2725. PENTANDRIA, MONANDRIA. GENTIANACEÆ.



LISIANTHUS PULCHER.
BEAUTIFUL LISIANTHUS.

|| Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, sent from New Grenada,
|| Leaf, 4 inch || in 1845, flowers in September, scarlet.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Lisianthus, see No. 2454. One amongst the handsomest of stove shrubs. Seeds of it were received at the Royal Gardens, Kew, from Mr. Purdie, botanical collector, in South America, to that establishment.

BOT. MAG. 4424.

2726. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEÆ.



LOA'SA PIC'TA.

PAINTED-FLOWERED LOASA.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Half-hardy annual, South America,
|| Leaf, 2½ inch || 1847, flowers in Dec., white & yellow.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

The name, Loasa, was adopted by Adanson, after a Spanish botanist. This is a pretty annual, introduced by Veitch and Sons, Exeter; and may become a favourite unless prevented by the stinging quality of its family.

BOT. MAG. 4428.

2727. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINIACEÆ.



MACLEA'NIA PUNCTA'TA.
DOTTED-LEAVED MACLEANIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet? || Stove shrub, brought from the Andes,
|| Leaf, 2 inch || 1846? flowers in Nov., rose-red & yel.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Named in compliment to John M'Lean, Esq., of Lima. This is a handsome-flowering low shrub, and has singularly dotted foliage. Although mentioned as belonging to the stove, it may succeed as well in the greenhouse.

BOT. MAG. 4426.

2728. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MILTO'NIA SPECTABILIS
SHOWY PURPLE-VIOLET MILTONIA.

|| Plant, 9 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil,
|| Leaf, 6 inch || 1840? flowers in July, purple-violet.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

Miltonia, see No. 1956. The present purple variety of Miltonia spectabilis is a plant chiefly distinguished from the original species, published under No. 555, by its colour. Its flowers are showy from their size.

BOT. MAG. 4425.

2629. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



ORTHO'TRICHUM CRIS'PUM.
CURLED-LEAVED BRISTLE-MOSS.

|| Stem, ¾ inch || 1, plant, drawn ¾ the size of nature.
|| Seta, ¼ inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, hood; mag.

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. It would be difficult to persuade the orchardist or woodman to admire this moss in the summer, growing on his trees, yet certainly, with its curled leaves and abundant fructification, it possesses much beauty.

2730. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ.



TRIBULUS CISTOIDES.
CISTUS-FLOWERED CALTROPS.

|| Plant, 18 inch || Stove evergreen, from South Ame-
|| Leaf, 2 inch || rica, 1752, flowers in July, yellow.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Tribulus, from TRIBO, to bear, bearing prickly capsules. Caltrops, small spiked instruments intended for throwing in the way of cavalry, to lame the horses. A pretty evergreen, whose capsule chiefly has attracted notice.

BOT. REG. 791.

2731. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ

**BANK'SIA AUSTRALIS.**

TREE BANKSIA.

| | | |
|--------|--------|--|
| Tree, | 6 feet | Greenhouse tree, from New Holland, in 1822, flowers in Sum., pale green. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Umbel, | 2 inch | |

Named in compliment to Sir Joseph Banks. The whole of the Banksias which are known—about fifty, are, like the present one, Australian. They are singular shrubs and trees, but not very ornamental for greenhouse culture. BOT. REO. 787.

2732. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**BEJA'RIA COARCTATA.**

CLOSE-FLOWERED BEJARIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from the Andes, 1844, flowers in Jan., pale rose-colour. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Named after Bejar, a Spanish botanist. A Rhododendron-like plant, introduced by the Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter. It promises to be an acquisition, probably hardly one for the borders. BOT. MAG. 4438.

2733. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**CINCLIDOTUS FONTINALOIDES**
FOUNTAIN LATTICE-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------|--|
| Stem, | 4 inch | 1, plant, one-fourth the natural size. |
| Seta, | short | |

Cinclidotus, from KIGLIS, lattice; ODONS, a tooth. This is an aquatic moss, found in rivers, growing on sticks and stones. It has sometimes been called Trichostomum fontinaloides, but is now recognized as a distinct genus.

2734. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYPRIPEDIUM VENUSTUM.**
SPOTTED LEAVED LADIES' SLIPPER.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 6 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Nepal, in 1816, flowers in July & Aug., green & pur. |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | 3½ inch | |

Cypripedium, see No. 2276. A singular plant of a singular tribe; its native country indicates at once the necessity of nursing it in artificial heat; but several there are of these attractive plants suitable for frame culture. BOT. REG. 788.

2735. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM DEVONIANUM.**
DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE'S DENDROB.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Stove herb. peren., East Indies, 1841? flowers in Sep., white, orange, purple. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. The foliage of this species is slender and unimportant; but its flowers are showy, especially its curiously fringed lip, having two yellow central spots on a white ground, tipped with purple. BOT. MAG. 4429.

2736. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**DIDYMODON TRIFLORUS.**
THREE-RANKED DIDYMODON.

| | | |
|-------|--------|--|
| Stem, | 1 inch | 1, plant, the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag. |
| Seta, | ½ inch | |
| | | |

Didymodon, see No. 2531. A native of wet places, especially near to springs. Its height is variable, being found larger and smaller than that given above, but the larger variety is the more common. A winter plant.

2737. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM CUSPIDATUM.**
FRINGE-FLOWERED EPIDENDRUM.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, from the West Indies, 1808, flowers in June, yellow. |
| Leaf, | 8 inch | |
| Flower, | 8 inch | |

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. Here, as in the Dendrobium above, we have a fringed lip, and peculiar formation, its middle segment being quite linear. It was originally confounded with ciliare, but differs in several respects. BOT. REG. 783.

2738. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPITHECIA GLAUCA.**
GLAUCOUS EPITHECIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 9 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, 1837, flowers in June, green and pur. |
| Leaf, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

Epithecia, from EPITHEKE, an appendage; which alludes to an appendage at the back of the column. Its drooping scape of small flowers will scarcely be showy enough for those who chiefly regard the gaiety of their gardens. FLO. CAB. 87.



2739. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.
GESNERA PICTA.
 PAINTED GESNERA.

Plant, 3 feet
 Leaf, 7 inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herb. perennial, Columbia, 1847,
 flowers in Sum. & Aut., scarlet & yel.

Gesnera, see No. 1986. Two splendid Gesneras, introduced from Columbia, one to the Royal Gardens, the other to the Messrs. Veitch's nursery, come under this species; their flowers showy, floral leaves red beneath. BOT. MAG. 4431.



2740. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.
GLOXINIA FIMBRIATA.
 FIMBRIATED GLOXINIA.

Plant, 18 inch
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herb. peren., native country unknown, flowers in Sep., purplish-whit.

Gloxinia, see No. 2148. A plant received at Kew from Paris, but without any historical notice. Its flowers are large, of delicate appearance, and their margins waved and neatly fimbriated, from which it has been named. BOT. MAG. 4430.



2741. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.
INDIGOFERA ENDECAPHYLLA
 ELEVEN-LEAVED INDIGO.

Plant, 1 foot
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove annual, from Guinea, in 1823, flowers in July and August, deep red.

Indigofera, see No. 2181. The Indigo plants occupy a place of importance in both Asia and America, whence we receive their produce; here, too, we have a showy African plant, used by the natives for dying blue. BOT. REG. 789.



2742. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.
LANTANA FUCATA.
 PAINTED LANTANA.

Plant, 2 feet
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove under-shrub, from Brazil, 1823, flowers April, Novem., rose-colour.

Named from LENTO, to bind; a name given by botanists of the sixteenth century to various shrubs having flexible branches. Several pretty Lantanas are very common in our hothouses; and this also should not be wanting. BOT. REG. 798.



2743. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.
POLYTRICHUM PILIFERUM.
 BRISTLE-POINTED HAIR-MOSS.

Stem, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
 Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. A species that has been confounded with commune, although very distinct, excepting in its quadrangular theca. It is common in spring on dry sandy pastures; never tufted, but each stem growing distinct.



2744. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.
STANHOPEA WARDII,
 MR. WARD'S STANHOPEA.

Plant, 2 feet
 Leaf, 1 foot
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herb. perennial, Mexico, 1836, flowers July to October, yel. & brown.

Stanhopea, see No. 2009. "This is one of those extraordinary plants, which astonish us no less by the singular forms than by the splendid colours of their flowers." Their Protean changeableness is almost without limit. FLO. CAB. 90.



2745. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.
TORTULA RIGIDA.
 ALOE-LIKE SCREW-MOSS.

Stem, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
 Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Tortula, see No. 2522. A species of Tortula that may frequently be found early in the winter, in fructification on mud walls and banks. It grows in small close patches; its fringe, the characteristic of the genus, but slightly tortuous.



2746. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.
VANDA TRICOLOR.
 THREE-COLOURED VANDA.

Plant, 18 inch
 Leaf, 1 foot
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Stove herb. perennial, from Java, in 1846, flowers in Dec., yellow & purple.

Vanda, see No. 2298. Introduced by the Messrs. Veitch and Sons of Exeter. Very handsome. Its lip purple, and its sepals of a rich yellow ground, with spots of dark blood colour. BOT. MAG. 4432.

2747. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



AERANTHES GRANDIFLORA. || Scape, 9 inch || Stove herb. perennial, Madagascar,
LARGE FLOWERED AERANTHES. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1823, flowers in June, green and yel.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Aerantes, from *AER*, air; *ANTHOS*, a flower; so called from some of its allies living in a moist atmosphere; not requiring to be planted in earth; it has a single flower, elevated on a thread-like scape. BOT. REG. 817.

2748. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.



ARUM CRINITUM. || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse herb. perennial, Minorca,
HAIRY ARUM. || Leaf, 10 inch || in 1777, flowers in June, brown.
 || Spathe, 10 inch ||

Arum, see No. 2110. The most singular plant of this very singular genus. Here we have the spathe as it were a monstrous coloured leaf; the evident transition form between the common foliage and a calyx. BOT. REG. 831.

2749. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



CINERARIA SPECIOSA. || Plant, 6 feet || Hardy herb. perennial, from Siberia,
SHOWY CINERARIA. || Leaf, 4½ inch || 1815, flowers in July and Aug., yellow.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Cineraria, from *CINERES*, ashes; alluding to the downy surface of the leaves. This is a coarse-looking plant, but being showy and tall, is well fitted for cultivation in the shrubbery, or the back of wide herbaceous borders. BOT. REG. 812.

2750. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



COLUMNÆA SCANDENS. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove climber, from the West Indies,
CLIMBING COLUMNÆA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1759, flowers in Aug. & Sep., scarlet.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

Columnæa, see No. 2372. A stove climber which has long been known to botanists in this country, but has not been commonly met with in cultivation. Its fine purplish rose-coloured flowers, are handsome and showy. BOT. REG. 805.

2751. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.



CUPHEA MELVILLEA. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., Guiana, in
MELVILLE'S CUPHEA. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1823, flowers in Aug., scarlet & green.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Cuphea, see No. 2127. Now that Cupheas are more numerous amongst us, it may be that all of the genus will be sought after. The present one is larger, but more tender, than those lately introduced. BOT. REG. 852.

2752. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.



CURCUMA CORDATA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. peren., East Indies, in
HEART-LEAVED CURCUMA. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1845, flowers in July, yel. and pink.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Curcuma, see No. 2591. All the species of Curcuma are curious, and handsome; this is more than usually embellished by highly coloured violet bractæas, that terminate its spike, each bearing a blotch of deep blood-colour. BOT. MAG. 4435.

2753. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ERIOOPSIS RUTIDOBULBON. || Scape, 18 inch || Stove epiphyte, from New Grenada,
ROUGH-STALKED ERIOPSIS. || Leaf, 15 inch || in 1845, flowers in Aug., orange-red.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Eriopsis, see No. 2374. This rare plant is in the Kew collection. One only was discovered in New Grenada, by Mr. Purdie, and this was growing on the smooth stem of a Palm tree. Its flowers are showy. BOT. MAG. 4437.

2754. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



ERIOSTEMON INTERMEDIUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New South Wales,
INTERMEDIATE ERIOSTEMON. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 18457 flowers in April, white & rose.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Named from *ERION*, wool; and *STEMON*, a stamen; alluding to the woolly fringe of the filament. A plant intermediate between myoporoides and buxifolium. Its flowers in spring are lively and abundant BOT. MAG. 4439.

2755. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYPNUM FILICINUM.**

Stem, 3 inch || 1, plant, one-third the natural size.
 LESSER GOLDEN FERN FEATHER-M. || Seta, 1½ inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. This species, although differing in general appearance from that called fallax filicinum, seems to be but a variety of it. The stems, and sometimes the leaves, are of a brown or yellowish hue. Found in May.

2756. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA LEPTOCEPHALA. || Scape, 5 inch || Stove epiphyte, from New Grenada,
 NARROW-SEPALED MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 10 inch || 1846, flowers in July, yellowish-white.
 Flower, 4 inch

Maxillaria, see No. 2193. Although both the sepals and petals of this Maxillaria are narrow and almost white, their length, combined with an ornamental lip, constitute a handsome flower. In the Royal Kew collection. BOT. MAG. 4434.

2757. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



PACHYSTIGMA PTELEOIDES. || Tree, 9 feet || Stove tree, brought from Jamaica, in
 PTELEA-LEAVED PACHYSTIGMA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1844, flowers in Feb., cream-colour.
 Flower, 1 inch

Pachystigma, from PACHYS, thick; the stigma being thick and lobed. Seeds of this plant were received at the Royal Kew Gardens from Mr. Purdie, in 1844, from which plants have been raised, and flowered in 1849. BOT. MAG. 4436.

2758. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ. ●

**PHYCELLA IGNEA.**

Plant, 2 feet || Stove bulb, brought from Chili, 1824,
 Leaf, 18 inch || FIERY PHYCELLA. || Flower, 2½ inch || flowers in Nov., flame-colour & green.

Named from PHYROS, red alkanet; alluding to the colour of the flowers. This plant, which was originally called Amaryllis ignea, is showy and of easy culture; but must be kept dry whilst at rest, to encourage its flowering. BOT. REG. 809.

2759. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**POLYTRICHUM JUNIPERINUM.**

Stem, 1½ inch || 1, plant, ½ the natural size. 2, leaf;
 JUNIPER-LEAVED HAIR-MOSS. || Seta, 1½ inch || 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. On sandy dry pastures, heaths, and banks, in April, this pretty moss may be found in most parts of Britain, forming Lilliputian forests of tropical aspect. Its leaves are not hair-pointed, as those of piliferum.

2760. SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA. COMPOSITÆ.

**STIFFITIA CHRYSANTHA.**

Plant, 8 feet || Stove shrub, introduced from Brazil,
 GOLDEN-FLOWERED STIFFITIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || before 1840, flowers in Feb., orange.
 Flower, 2 inch

This plant was cultivated at Kew eight or nine years before it flowered, and was not recognized as Stiffitia chrysantha. Its orange-coloured circinate flowers, enveloped in a jungle of pappus, are exceedingly handsome. BOT. MAG. 4438.

2761. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**TORTULA CONVOLUTA.**

Stem, ½ inch || 1, plant, drawn half the natural size.
 CONVOLUTE SCREW-MOSS. || Seta, 1 inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Tortula, see No. 2522. This little spring-fruited moss may be met with commonly on the tops of walls, the sides of calcareous rocks, and on sandy dry banks. Its yellow setæ are sometimes very short.

2762. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**ZEPHYRANTHES ROSEA.**

Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse bulb, Havannab, in 1823,
 ROSE-COLOURED ZEPHYRANTHES. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers in May and June, rose-colour.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Zephyranthes, a fanciful and unexplained name adopted by the late Mr. Herbert. A pretty greenhouse plant, which, it is probable, may be conveniently cultivated in a well-protected cold frame; taking precaution against moisture. BOT. REG. 821.

2763. POLYOAMIA, MONECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ACA'CIA DEALBA'TA.**
WHITENED ACACIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Plant, | 12 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1823, flowers in Spring, pale yellow. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | ½ inch | |

Acacia, see No. 2107. Although well known, this plant is too much forgotten or neglected; for its exceedingly elegant foliage, two or three plants should appear in every greenhouse. The cultivator may condense its branches. FLO.CAB.103.

2764. CRYPTOAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BARTRA'MIA FONTA'NA.**
FOUNTAIN APPLE-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Stem, | 2 inch | 1, plant, ½ natural size, 2, gemma; |
| Seta, | ¼ inch | |

Bartramia, see No. 2589. An erect branching moss; pretty, whether producing gems or capsules. These are frequently mixed, and sometimes the whole plant is found gemiparous, but most generally with thecæ (capsules) only.

2765. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CÆLOGY'NE FULIGINO'SA.**
DARK-FLOWERED CÆLOGYNE.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 9 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., India, 1838, |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 5 inch | |

Cælogyne, see No. 2302. An Indian orchid, which was sent from the collection of the Rev. Mr. Clowes to the Royal Gardens, where the drawing of its flowers was first made. Its brown lip enriches its appearance. BOT. MAG. 4440.

2766. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**CEREUS REDUCTUS.**
DINGY CEREUS.

| | | |
|---------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Height, | 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen, from Mexico, |
| Width, | 4 inch | |
| Flower, | 2½ inch | |

Cereus, see No. 2702. This is one of those numerous cactaceous plants which flowered and faded, year after year, without a biographer to note their history, till the present director—Sir W. J. Hooker, assumed the office. BOT. MAG. 4443.

2767. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**CYRTAN'THERA CATALPÆFO'LIA**
CATALPA-LEAVED CYRTANTHERA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 6 feet | Stove fruticose plant, from Honduras |
| Leaf, | 8 inch | |
| Flower, | 3½ inch | |

Cyrtanthera, from KERAS, a horn; the anthers being horn-shaped. This shrubby tropical subject is of naked weedy habit; but its handsome panicle of full yellow flowers compensates for the deficient beauty of the plant. BOT. MAG. 4444.

2768. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBIS'CUS HISPIDUS.**
HISPID BLADDER KETMIA.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 18 inch | Greenhouse under-shrub, C. G. Hope, |
| Leaf, | 1½ inch | |
| Flower, | 1½ inch | |

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. The flowers of this greenhouse shrub bear considerable resemblance to those of the well-known annual Bladder-Ketmia; they are not, however, quite so transitory; and are more numerous. BOT. REG. 806.

2769. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TOLEMONIACEÆ.

**HOIT'ZIA COCCIN'EA.**
SCARLET-FLOWERED HOITZIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1824, |
| Leaf, | ¼ inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Named from Hoitzet, the name of this plant in Mexico. A very handsome and showy-flowered stove shrub. If in culture it be frequently stopped, to give it a bushy growth, few plants would excel it in beauty. FLO.CAB. 99.

2770. CRYPTOAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYPNUM PALUSTRE.**
MARSH FEATHER-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------|--|
| Stem, | 1 inch | 1, plant, drawn the full size of nature. |
| Seta, | ½ inch | |

Hypnum, see No. 2563. This very delicate little creeping Hypnum is an inhabitant of the margins of brooks and ponds, and of other marshy places; its colour varying from brown through green to yellow. In fructification in May.

2771. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**LAB'LAB PURPU'REUS.**

PURPLE LABLAB.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 12 feet | Stove twiner, the East Indies, 1790, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | flowers in Autumn, purple and rose. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Lablab, the Arabic name of the *Convolvulus*. This species—formerly united with *Dolichos*, is a desirable stove climber, taking to itself but little space, and producing a long succession of purple flowers of neat appearance. BOT. REG. 830.

2772. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**LYCASTE SKIN'NERI.**

MR. SKINNER'S LYCASTE.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Scape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, |
| Leaf, 15 inch | 1841, flowers in Winter, white & rose. |
| Flower, 6 inch | |

Lycaste, see No. 2100. A splendid flower, remarkable for its large size and chaste colouring—white, spotted, and suffused with crimson; remaining a long time in great beauty. Its scape is single-flowered, as here shown. BOT. MAG. 4445.

2773. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

**NICOTIA'NA NA'NA.**

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TOBACCO.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 inch | Hardy annual, sent from North Ame- |
| Leaf, 2 inch | rica, in 1823, flowers in June, white. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Named after Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal. A species of Tobacco chiefly remarkable for its very dwarf habit; it is said, however, that the N. American Indians prepare of it their finest Tobacco. BOT. REG. 833.

2774. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ODONTOGLOSS'UM CORDA'TUM.**

CORDATE-LIPPED ODONTOGLOSSUM.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, Mexico, 1837, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | flowers in June, green-yel. & brown. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. Some Orchids are admired for one quality; others, perhaps, for its opposite; all, more or less, excite an interest, from their boundless diversity, mimicing, as they do, almost every other flower. FLO. CAB. 100.

2775. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**ORTHO'TRICUM CUPULA'TUM.**

SINGLE-FRINGED BRISTLE-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Stem, ¾ inch | 1, plant, ½ the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, short | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag. |

Orthotricum, see No. 2611. This brownish green moss will be frequently found in spring, on trees, walls, stones, and sometimes growing to sticks on dry hedge banks. It forms dense tufts, interesting when tipt with its capsules.

2776. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

**OX'ALIS DARVELLIA'NA.**

DR. DARWELL'S OXALIS.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse herb. pereu., cultivated |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | in 1839, flowers in May, white & crim. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Oxalis, see No. 2118. "A delicate plant, shy in producing flowers, and still more shy in expanding them than the other species of this genus. It resembles versicolor, but differs in its broader leaflets and creeping roots." FLO. CAB. 93.

2777. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**PESOMER'IA TETRAGO'NA**

SQUARE-STALKED PESOMERIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. peren., Isle of Bourbon, |
| Leaf, 8 inch | in 1837, flowers in Spring, red-brown. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Pesomeria, from *pepto*, to fall off; and *meros*, a part; in allusion to one part of the flower falling before the other. This singularity gives the idea of the plant producing two distinct forms of flower. BOT. MAG. 4442.

2778. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**THYSACAN'THUS BRACTEOLA'.**

TUS. BRACTEOLATED THYSACAN.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 2½ feet | Stove shrub, brought from the West |
| Leaf, 6 inch | Indies, 1845, flowers in June, scarlet. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Thysacanthus, see No. 2602. This plant possesses no peculiar novelty of character; and its slender, rather bare, branches produce too naked an effect to be called handsome. Raised from exotic seeds in the Royal Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4441.

2779. HEXANORIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



ÆCHME'A SUAVE'OLENS. Plant, 2½ feet Stove herbaceous peren., from Brazil,
SWEET-SMELLING ÆCHME'A. Leaf, 8 inch in 1837, flowers in June and July.
Flower, ¾ inch

Æchmea, see No. 2363. This plant received the specific name of suaveolens from the fragrance of its flowers, which resembles Orris-root Its panicles of flowers are pleasing; and its management is very easy. FLO. CAB. 134.

2780. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ASTRA'GALUS VIRGA'TUS. Plant, 2 feet Hardy suffruticose plant, Siberia, in
TWIGGY ASTRAGALUS. Leaf, 3¼ inch 1806, flowers in Aug. and Sep., violet.
Flower, 1 inch

Astragalus, see No. 2668. Although so long an inhabitant of a few gardens, this plant is comparatively rare. Kept in pots in the cold frame, and planted in the borders in spring, it becomes showy in autumn. FLO. CAB. 126.

2781. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



BORO'NIA SERRULA'TA. Plant, 3 feet Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
SAW-LEAVEO BORONIA. Leaf, 1 inch 1816, flowers in June & July, rose-col.
Flower, ½ inch

Named after Francis Borone, a servant of the late Professor Afzelius. This is one amongst the prettiest of New Holland shrubs; it becomes a dense, leafy bush, its branches terminated by rosy four-petaled flowers. BOT. REG. 842.

2782. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.



CAMARID'IUM OCHROLEU'CUM. Plant, 1 foot Stove herbaceous peren., Trinidad,
PALE-YELLOW CAMARIDIUM. Leaf, 6 inch in 1823, flowers in July, pale yellow.
Flower, 1½ inch

Camaridium, from KAMARA, an arched roof; alluding to the shape of the stigma. Not one of the most showy subjects. It is found, in its wild state, on the trunks of trees, and requires the treatment of parasites. BOT. REG. 844.

2783. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.



CATASETUM CLAVERIN'GI. Plant, 2 feet Stove herbaceous peren., Brazil, 1822,
CAPTAIN CLAVERING'S CATASETUM Leaf, 6 inch flowers in Sep., green, yellow, brown.
Flower, 3 inch

Catasetum, see No. 2159. The Catasetums, many of which, like that now under consideration, have globose periantheums, form a rather distinct set of plants; they are hold and curious flowers, but not the most showy. BOT. REG. 840.

2784. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CIRRHÆ'A VIRIDIPURPU'REA. Plant, 9 inch Stove herbaceous peren., Rio Janiero,
MR. FRY'S CIRRHÆA. Leaf, 9 inch in 1835, flowers in May, green & pur.
Flower, 2 inch

Cirrhaæ, see No. 2209. This plant, called variety Fryana, differs only from the original variety in the markings of its flowers, which hang in pendulous tresses over the sides of the pot, that contain it. FLO. CAB. 94.

2785. OECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.



COTYLE'DON SEMPERVIVUM. Plant, 6 inch Frame evergreen, from the Caucasus,
SEMPERVIVUM-LIKE NARCEL-WORT. Leaf, 1 inch in 1837, flowers in July, pale pink.
Flower, ½ inch

Cotyledon, see No. 2656. An interesting plant to those who cultivate succulents of this class. It was raised in England from Russian seeds; but although a native of so northern a climate, with us it requires frame protection. FLO. CAB. 116.

2786. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CYTISUS TRIFLO'RUS. Plant, 4 feet Half-hardy shrub, sent from Spain,
THREE-FLOWERED CYTISUS Leaf, 3½ inch in 1640, flowers April to May, yellow.
Flower, ¾ inch

Named from Cythnus, one of the Cyclades, where it was first found. This old species of Cytisus should be better known, especially as it forms so ornamental a standard, when grafted on upright stocks of the Laburnum. FLO. CAB. 102.

2787. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM CAMBRIDGEA. Plant, 15 inch || Stove epiphyte, from India, in 1837,
 Leaf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers in April, gold-colour and red.
 NUM. DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S DEN. || Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. A handsome plant, with thick pendulous stems, golden-coloured flowers, and a blood-coloured blotch on the lip. Introduced to Chatsworth, by Mr. Gibson, collector to the establishment. BOT. MAG. 4450.

2788. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ANONACEÆ.



GUATTERIA RUFA.
 RUFIOUS GUATTERIA.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, sent from China, in 1822,
 Leaf, 4 inch || flowers in July & Aug., pur. & brown.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named after J. B. Guatter, professor of botany at Parma. This Chinese shrub was imported to this country by the London Hort. Soc. One of the species of *Guatteria*, produces our well-known lance-wood of commerce. BOT. REG. 836.

2789. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



HYPNUM ADUNCUM.
 CLAW-LEAVED FEATHER-MOSS.

Stem, 3 inch || 1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf;
 Seta, 2 inch || 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. A remarkable character of this moss is the recurved form of its leaves; its branches too, excepting their points, are usually of a dull dark tawny hue, and fruits, in summer, but rarely. It grows in bogs.

2790. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PHILESIACEÆ.



LAPAGERIA ROSEA.
 ROSE-COLOURED LAPAGERIA.

Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse climber, Chili, 1847, not
 Leaf, 4 inch || flowered in England, rose-crimson.
 Flower, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Named in compliment to Josephine Lapagerie, wife of Napoleon Bonaparte. Living plants of this handsome variety have been imported, but they have not yet flowered. Drawings were made from dried specimens. BOT. MAG. 4447.

2791. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



MELODINUS MONOGYNUS.
 MONOGYNOUS MELODINUS.

Plant, 10 feet || Stove climbing shrub, from the East
 Leaf, 5 inch || Indies, in 1820, flowers in July, white.
 Flower, 2 inch

Named from MELON, an apple; and DINEO, to turn round; the fruit being like an apple, and the stems twining. This is a bold stove climber, and its fine white, or rather cream-coloured, flowers are very ornamental. BOT. REG. 884.

2792. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ODONTOGLOSSUM ROS'SII.
 ROSS'S ODONTOGLOSSUM.

Plant, 6 inch || Stove herb. peren., Mexico, in 1839,
 Leaf, 5 inch || flws. in Spring, white, green, brown.
 Flower, 3 inch

Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. Under No. 917 we published the original variety of *Rosii*, from which this differs in having larger flowers, white petals, more acuminate sepals, and undivided, not emarginate, lip. FLO. CAB. 129.

2793. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SOBRALIA MACRANTHA.
 LARGE-FLOWERED SOBRALIA.

Plant, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
 Leaf, 6 inch || in 1841, flowers in Sum., purple-rose.
 Flower, 7 inch

Sobralia, named after Don F. M. Sobral. More and more splendid are the plants introduced, year after year, which belong to this order. This has reed-like stems, sometimes ten feet high, and its flowers nine inches across. BOT. MAG. 4446.

2794. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



TORTULA FALLAX.
 FALLACIOUS SCREW-MOSS.

Stem, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the natural size. 2, leaf;
 Seta, 1 inch || 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Tortula, see No. 2522. This moss is sometimes smaller than ours, and at others twice as large; and is found in very different situations, as on walls and in open meadows, in fructification in July. Its crimson peristome decays early.

2795. POLYGAMIA, MOECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA CALAMIFO'LIA. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland,
 REED-LEAVED ACACIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1823, flowers May & June, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Acacia, see No. 2107. The very slender, reed-like, foliage of this plant permits its brilliant golden flowers to glitter from amongst them with pleasing effect. Large plants assume a drooping and very graceful habit. BOT. REC. 839.

2796. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



ALLOPLEC'TUS CAPITA'TUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herb. peren., S. America, 1847,
 CAPITATE ALLOPLECTUS. || Leaf, 1 foot || flowers in March & April, red & yel.
 Flower, 1 inch

Alloplectus, see No. 2155. A splendid although not very elegant plant. Its velvety foliage, thick crimson stems, and dense heads of flowers, formed of crimson sepals and yellow corolla, give it a very striking effect. BOT. MAG. 4452.

2797. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



AMHERST'IA NO'BILIS, || Tree, 40 feet || Stove tree, the East Indies, in 1837,
 SPLENDID AMHERSTIA. || Leaf, 3 feet || flowers in April, vermillion, wht., yel.
 Flower, 4 inch

Named by Dr. Wallich in compliment to the Countess Amherst and her daughter. This is said to be the most magnificent tree ever discovered; our measurements show its size. Flowers were produced at Ealing Park. BOT. MAG. 4453.

2798. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA BARKER'IA. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herb. perennial, Mexico,
 MR BARKER'S BEGONIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1837, flowers in January, white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Begonia, see No. 2027. This is a species of noble growth, and although its flowers are not individually large, yet their number compensates for size. Their development, too, is remarkable, continuing through many months. FLO. CAB. 135.

2799. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



BRY'UM AFFINE. || Stem, 2 inch || 1, plant, drawn half the size of nature.
 MANY-STALKED THYME THREAD-M. || Seta, 2 inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. In shady woods this Bryum is sometimes met with, and on cool hedge banks, but not frequently. Its suddenly acuminate leaves will distinguish it from *B. cuspidatum*, which it much resembles. In fruit in April.

2800. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



BRY'UM VENTRICO'SUM. || Stem, 2 inch || 1, plant, drawn half the natural size.
 SWELLING BOG THREAD-MOSS. || Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

This moss varies much in its height, according as it happens to meet with regular moisture, which is most favourable to its luxuriance. It inhabits moist rocky places and the margins of brooks, and is in perfection in May and June.

2801. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYRTOCHI'LUM CITRI'NUM. || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herb. peren., Central America,
 LEMON-COLOURED CYRTOCHILUM. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1846, flowers in April, lemon-col.
 Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch

Cyrtorchilus, from *KYRTOS*, convex; *CHEILOS*, lip; alluding to the shape of the lip, which is large, and forms the principal feature of the flower. It is an epiphyte, and its bright yellow flowers are rather showy. BOT. MAG. 4454.

2802. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDRO'Bium AME'NUM. || Plant, 18 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., Nepal, 1838,
 LOVELY DENDROBIUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers in April & May, white & lilac.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. An epiphyte which grows on trees in Nepal. Its flowers are produced in pairs on a bare stem, delicately white, tipped with pale violet, and exhales a delightful, although not powerful, fragrance. FLO. CAB. 117.

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2803. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITÆ.



ECHINA'CEA DU'BIA.
DOUBTFUL ECHINACEA.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Frame herbaceous peren., Mexico, in
|| Leaf, 7 inch || 1837, flowers Sep. and October, lilac.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

Echinacea, from echinaceus, bristly; alluding to the receptacle. A showy plant for turning into the borders during summer, but too tender to have exposure in winter. Its tuberous roots may be kept in sand during winter. FLO. CAB. 131.

2804. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDACEÆ.



EPIME'DIUM PINNA'TUM.
PINNATE-LEAVED EPIMEDIUM.

|| Plant, 9 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from
|| Leaf, 2½ inch || Persia, 1846, flowers in Mar., yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Epimedium, an old name derived from Media, a country of Asia, given to this genus by Linneus. A remarkably pretty hardy, or perhaps we should say, half-hardy plant, its flowers excelling other Epimediums in gaiety. BOT. MAG. 4456.

2805. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMIACEÆ.



IMPATIENS PIC'TA.
PAINTED IMPATIENS.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse annual, East Indies, in
|| Leaf, 2½ inch || 1837, flowers in June & July, rose-col.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Impatiens, see No. 2309. Seeds of this annual were first introduced to England by the Hon. the East India Company from India, where numerous species exist. This continues long in flower, and is both curious and showy. FLO. CAB. 128.

2806. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MORMO'DES LENTIGINO'SA.
FRECKLED MORMODES.

|| Plant, 15 inch || Stove herb. peren., Central America,
|| Leaf, 6 inch || 1846, flowers Apr., pale brown spotted.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Mormodes, see No. 2150. "A new and very remarkable species of Mormodes," says Sir W. J. Hooker, "quite unlike any hitherto figured or described." It flowered in Mrs. Lawrence's rich collection of rarities, at Ealing Park. BOT. MAG. 4455.

2807. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



PETRE'A VOLU'BILIS.
TWINING PETREA.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove climber, Vera Cruz, in 1733,
|| Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in July & August, deep blue.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named in honour of Robert James Lord Petre, who died in 1742. A climber that should be more cultivated; its splendid racemes of flowers are produced from the previous year's spurs, and it requires pruning accordingly. FLO. CAB. 108.

2808. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



PODALY'RIA STVRACIFO'LIA.
STVRAX-LEAVED PODALYRIA.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, C. of Good Hope,
|| Leaf, 2 inch || 1792, flowers May to July, rose-colour.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Supposed to be named after Podalirius, the son of Æsculapius. A handsome shrub, with pretty papilionaceous rose-coloured flowers near the ends of the shoots. Much of the beauty of the shrub will depend on early 'stopping.' FLO. CAB. 104.

2809. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LAMIACEÆ.



SAL'VIA ARGEN'TEA.
HOARY SALVIA.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Hardy herb. peren., S. Europe, 1768,
|| Leaf, 9 inch || flowers June & July, white & purple.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Salvia, see No. 2441. This bold and handsome Salvia was first raised, a few years ago, from seeds which had been imported from Russia by Mr. Hunneman. The plant had been lost after its original introduction. FLO. CAB. 112.

2810. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.



ZIERIA MACROPHYL'LA.
LARGE-LEAVED ZIERIA.

|| Plant, 14 feet || Greenhouse shrub, Van Diemen's
|| Leaf, 3½ inch || Land, 1820, flowers in Spring, white.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Named by Sir J. Smith in honour of M. Zier, a learned botanist. A somewhat meagre-looking shrub, unless brought under the operation of the modern system of "stopping," to give it a bushy habit. BOT. MAG. 4451

2811. HEXANDRIA, MONAGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



AMARYLLIS REVOLUTA Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse bulb, Cape of G. Hope,
BROAD-LEAVED VARIABLE AMARY. | Leaf, 2 feet | 1774, flowers in Autumn, white & red.
Flower, 3 inch

Amaryllis, see No. 2142. It has been doubted whether this Amaryllis is distinct from longifolia. This, it is said, (Bot. Reg. v. 8) is distinguished by the limb of its corolla being longer than its tube. BOT. REG. 615.

2812. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



BILLBERGIA IRIDIFOLIA. | Scape, 15 inch | Stove epiphyte, Rio Janeiro, in 1825,
IRIS-LEAVED BILLBERGIA. | Leaf, 18 inch | flowers in March, scarlet, blue, & yel.
Flower, 2 inch

Named in honour of J. G. Billberg, a Swedish botanist. A Bromeliaceous epiphyte, whose showy red and blue bracts and flowers, on pendent spikes, produce a striking effect, as suspended from baskets in the stove. FLO. CAB. 105.

2813. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.



CANNA IRIDIFOLIA. | Plant, 6 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Peru, in
PERUVIAN CANNA. | Leaf, 1 foot | 1816, flowers in December, crimson.
Flower, 5 inch

Canna, see No. 2718. It must be a subject of some surprise, when thought of, that so handsome and singular a plant as this should not be more generally cultivated. It is said to be common in gardens in Peru. BOT. REG. 609.

2814. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



CLERODENDRON VISCOSUM Plant, 6 feet | Stove shrub, from the East Indies,
CLAMMY RHODODENDRON. | Leaf, 15 inch | in 1796, flowers May to Aug., white.
Flower, 1½ inch

Clerodendron, see No. 2254. Although the modern introductions of more showy Clerodendrons has placed this species on the back shelves, its bold foliage and fragrant flowers will prevent its being neglected in the stove. BOT. REG. 629.

2815. DIADELPHIA, HEXANDRIA. FUMARIACEÆ.



DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS Plant, 18 inch | Frame herb. perennial, China, 1810,
MOUTAN DIELYTRA. | Leaf, 6 inch | flowers in June & July, rose & white.
Flower, 1½ inch

Named from dis, double; ELYTRON, a sheath. This handsome herbaceous plant, known to Linneus as Fumaria spectabilis, has scarcely been heard of amongst English cultivators. Its fleshy roots require but little protection. BOT. MAG. 4458.

2816. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



FLEMINGIA STROBILIFERA. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, the East Indies, in 1787,
BEECH-LEAVED FLEMINGIA. | Leaf, 6 inch | flowers July & Aug., greenish white.
Flower, ¾ inch

Named in compliment to John Fleming, F. R. S. This plant may be referred to rather as a botanical curiosity, than an ornamental shrub, especially as it requires stove heat. Originally included in the genus Hedysarum. BOT. REG. 617.

2817. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



GAULTHERIA BRACTEATA. | Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from S. America,
BRACTEATED GAULTHERIA. | Leaf, 2 inch | in 1846, flowers in May, rose-colour.
Flower, ¾ inch

Named in compliment to Dr. Gaulthier, a Canadian botanist. This Gaultheria, both in character and appearance, is closely allied to Andromeda. Its prostrate habit is not the best calculated for greenhouse culture. BOT. MAG. 4461.

2818. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.



JASMINUM GRACILE. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
SLENDER JASMINE. | Leaf, 2 inch | 1791, flowers in Summer & Aut., white.
Flower, 1 inch

Jasminum, see No. 2003. This species of Jasmine was originally introduced to England by Sir Joseph Banks, and soon became generally cultivated, but is now less common; its simple leaves are worthy attention. BOT. REG. 606.

2819. PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. HIPPOCRATACEÆ.

**LACEPEDEA INSIGNIS.**
FRAGRANT LACEPEDEA.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tree, 16 feet | Stove shrub, brought from Mexico, |
| Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch | in 1844, flowers in May, white. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named in honour of Count de La Cepede, professor of zoology. A fine object for a large stove; its ample, glossy, evergreen foliage, and fragrant flowers, make it very desirable where it can be afforded sufficient space. BOT. MAG. 4459.

2820. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**LINARIA DELPHINOIDES.**
DELPHINIUM-LIKE TOADFLAX.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Frame biennial, from Russia, in 1838, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | flowers July to Septem., deep purple. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Linaria, from Linum, flax; their leaves bearing much resemblance. A single plant of this species was raised in the Birmingham Garden, and perpetuated by cuttings. It proved a showy plant, when planted out in summer. FLO. CAB. 115.

2821. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**MITRARIA COCCINEA.**
SCARLET MITRARIA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Frame shrub, brought from Chiloe, in |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1847, flowers in June, bright scarlet. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Mitraria, from mitra, a mitre; alluding to the mitre-shaped bractea which covers the calyx. One of the Messrs. Veitch's new plants,—very gay, and has borne exposure through a very mild winter, in Devonshire. BOT. MAG. 4462.

2822. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

**NEMATANTHUS IONEMA.**
DARK BLOOD-COLOURED IONEMA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 19 feet | Stove climbing shrub, S. America, in |
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1846, flowers in Spring, blood-colour. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Named from NEMA, a thread: ANTHOS, a flower; alluding to the thread-like flower-stalks. This stove climber, with its deep blood-coloured flowers, pendent from their long peduncles, forms an attractive ornament. BOT. MAG. 4460.

823. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ONCIDIUM BATEMANIANUM.**
MR. BATEMAN'S ONCIDIUM.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Scape, 7 feet | Stove herb. peren., from Mexico, in |
| Leaf, 2 feet | 1838, flowers in Sum., yel & brown. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Oncidium, see No. 2035. Like the generality of Oncidiums, the flowers of this species, although not large, are gay and numerous. Its erect scape will readily distinguish it from *O. altissimum*, which it considerably resembles. FLO. CAB. 137.

2824. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

**PSYDIUM CATTLEIANUM.**
PURPLE-FRUITED GUAVA.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 20 feet | Greenhouse tree, brought from China, |
| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | 1818, flowers in May & June, white. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Psidium, from *PSIDIUS*, the Greek name of the Pomegranate. A handsome tree, worthy of cultivation for its round, purple, plum-like fruit, which in flavour resembles a strawberry. Guava jelly is made from an allied species. BOT. REG. 622.

2825. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**RHODODENDRON FORMOSUM.**
BEAUTIFUL RHODODENDRON.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, the Eastern Hi- |
| Leaf, 3 inch | malaya, 1837, flowers in April, white. |
| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

Rhododendron, see No. 2487. A remarkably handsome Indian Rhododendron, introduced a few years ago by His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, and called *R. Gibsonii*. It constitutes a fine addition to the greenhouse Azaleas. BOT. MAG. 4457.

2826. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**STANHOPEA MACULOSA.**
SPOTTED STANHOPEA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Scape, 1 foot | Stove herb. peren., Mexico; in 1839, |
| Leaf, 1 foot | flowers light brown, spotted crimson. |
| Flower, 4 inch | |

Stanhopea, see No. 2009. A plant imported by the late Mr. Barker of Springfield, which resembles *Stanhopea tigrina*, No. 794; but has smaller flowers than it, and differs from it in several other particulars. FLO. CAB. 121.

2827. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLO'CHIA*HYPERBO'REA* || Plant, 20 feet || Stove climbing shrub, India, in 1838,
NORTHERN BIRTHWORT. || Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in Spring, purple and green.
|| Flower, 7 inch ||

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. The peculiar forms, and grotesque appearance, assumed by some of this family surprise even those who are accustomed to meet them. This and the following plant show their varying forms. FLO. CAB. 3, 133.

2828. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLO'CHIA*MACRADE'NIA* || Plant, 12 feet || Grhouse.suffruticose climber, Real del
LARGE-GLANDULED BIRTHWORT. || Leaf, 5 inch || Monte, 1848, fls. Spring, brown & grn.
|| Flower, 4 inch ||

The dilated lip of this curious species being of rich brown colour, yellow veined, and beset with glands, produces a singular appearance. Being a rather slender-growing plant it succeeds best under pot culture. BOT. MAG. 4467.

2829. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ASPIDIS'TRA *LURIDA*.

|| Scape, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from
DINGY-FLOWERED ASPIDISTRA. || Leaf, 1 foot || China, 1822? flowers in July, purple.
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Aspidistra, see No. 2460. A curious plant, with flowers nestling down on the earth, whilst its foliage rises upwards and spreads itself as if to form a protecting canopy, over its rather dingy-coloured flowers. BOT. REG. 628.

2830. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



ASTRAPE'A *WALLI'CHII*.

|| Tree, 20 feet || Stove evergreen tree, Madagascar,
ROSY ASTRAPEA. || Leaf, 1 foot || in 1820, flowers in July, rose-colour.
|| Flower, 5 inch ||

Named from *Astrape*, lightning; on account of the brilliant colour of its flowers. Here is indeed a vivid name, and a flower of great beauty. Our cut and description will indicate its size and habit of growth. BOT. REG. 691.

2831. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.



CAMPANU'LA *GLOMERA'TA*.
CLUSTERED BELL-FLOWER.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Hardy perennial, from Siberia, in
|| Leaf, 3 inch || 1824, flowers in May & June, purple.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Campanula, see No. 2303. Of the many species of *Campanula* few are more valuable than this, called the variety *Dahurica*. It is of foreign origin, having come to this country through the Moscow and Berlin gardens. BOT. REG. 620.

2832. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



CYRTANTH'ERA *AURANTIA'CA*
ORANGE-FLOWERED CYRTANTHERA

|| Plant, 5 feet || Stove shrub, from South America,
|| Leaf, 6 inch || in 1846? flowers in Summer, orange.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Cyrtanthera, see No. 2767. This plant was received in England from Belgium, where nurserymen are exceedingly remiss in giving the history of their plants. It would be recognised by old botanists as a *Justicia*. BOT. MAG. 4468.

2833. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



DIANEL'LA *LONGIFO'LIA*.
LONG-LEAVED DIANELLA.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. perenn., N. Holland,
|| Leaf, 18 inch || in 1822, flowers in August, blue.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

An inhabitant of woods, for which reason it was named *Dianella*, after the goddess *Diana*. An elegant plant, whose nodding blue flowers are succeeded by berries, which prolong the season of its beauty. BOT. REG. 734.

2834. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



HIBIS'CUS *DIGITA'TUS*.
CAVANILLE'S HIBISCUS.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove annual, sent from Rio Janeiro,
|| Leaf, 3 inch || in 1820, flowers in July, white & red.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. Although the leaves of the specimen drawn exhibit no digitate character, still parts of this plant possess foliage of a completely different character. It is less showy than most others. BOT. REG. 609.

2835. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



HO'VEA LONGIFO'LIA.
LONG-LEAVED HOVEA.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New South
|| Leaf, 2½ inch || Wales, 1805, flowers in March, lilac.
|| Flower, ⅜ inch ||

Named in honour of a Polish botanist, Anthonie Panteleon Hove. New South Wales abounds with leguminous shrubs, which is testified by every British greenhouse. This, however, is somewhat stiff and not very showy. BOT. REG. 614.

2836. POLYGAMIA, MONGECIA. MUSACEÆ.



MU'SA ROSA'CEA.

MAURITIUS PLANTAIN-TREE.

|| Plant, 15 feet || Stove herb, perennial, Mauritius, in
|| Leaf, 3 feet || 1805, flowers in Feb., pinkish-lilac.
|| Flower, 6 inch ||

This generic name is changed from Mauz, the Egyptian appellation of the Plantain. These splendid tropical plants are of fine growth, and give grandeur to a collection, but are only suitable to houses of corresponding magnitude. BOT. REG. 706.

2837. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



PENTSTEMON CYANAN'THUS.

AZURE-FLOWERED PENTSTEMON.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herb. peren., the Rocky Moun-
|| Leaf, 7 inch || tains, in 1848, flowers in May, blue.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Pentstemon, see No. 1973. This is perhaps the finest of the blue Pentstemons, although not the deepest coloured. It is as hardy as the generality of the genus, and will be a valuable acquisition to the flower borders. BOT. MAG. 4464.

2838. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



ROUPEL'IA GRA'TA.

CREAM FRUIT.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove climbing plant, from Sierra
|| Leaf, 6 inch || Leone, 1840? flowers in May, white.
|| Flower, 3 inch ||

Named in compliment to the family of Roupell, several of whom have been distinguished patrons of botany. Its English name is given in allusion to the cream-like juice of its eatable fruit. Flowers handsome & fragrant. BOT. MAG. 4467.

2839. MONGECIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.



SAUROMATIUM GUTTA'TUM.

SPOTTED SAUROMATIUM.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. peren., the East Indies,
|| Leaf, 1 foot || 1848, flowers in Spring, green & pur.
|| Spadix, 1½ feet ||

This plant is the *Arum guttatum* of Wallich, bearing all the peculiarities of its congeners; more agreeable to the sight than smell. It consists of a large tuberous root, from which its flowers rise, before the leaves spring forth. BOT. MAG. 4465.

2840. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



SIDA VENO'SA.

VEINY-PETALED SIDA.

|| Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse shrub, South America, in
|| Leaf, 6 inch || 1847? flowers Spring & Sum., orange.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Sida, see No. 1944. This is the *Abutilon venosum* of the gardens, and has been sent to this country by some of the continental nurserymen with a very imperfect history. It forms a slender shrub or small tree. BOT. MAG. 4463.

2841. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



TRITON'IA FLA'VA

PATERSON'S TRITONIA.

|| Plant, 8 inch || Greenhouse bulb, Cape of Good Hope,
|| Leaf, 2 inch || 1780, flowers in Feb. and Mar., yellow.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Tritonia, see No. 2489. Some difficulty arose in distinguishing this plant from *Tritonia securigera*, a plant with tawny-coloured flowers, and their specific difference is more easily seen than described. BOT. REG. 747.

2842. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



VERON'ICA DIOS'MEFOLIA.

DIOSMA-LEAVED SPEEDWELL.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, Van Diemen's
|| Leaf, ½ inch || Land, in 1835, flowers in April, blue.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

Veronica, see No. 2138. Seeds of this plant were received by J. W. Crompton, Esq., from Van Diemen's Land, and presented to the Horticultural Society of Birmingham, in whose garden it was raised. FLO. CAB. 3, 106.

2843. POLYGAMIA, MONOGECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA LAMBERTIA'NA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from
THE BOYTON ACACIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Mexico, 1818, flowers in May, pink.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Acacia, see No. 2017. Yellow is the prevailing colour of our greenhouse Acacias, which gives the more value to one with pink flowers. Without flowers the foliage of this plant makes it desirable BOT. REG. 721.

2844. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



AMARYLLIS STYLO'SA. || Plant, 1 inch || Stove bulb, brought from Brazil, in
TATE'S AMARYLLIS. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1821, flowers in May & June, pale red.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Amaryllis, see No. 2142. This species of Amaryllis, if it be a species, is very closely allied both to equestris and miniata. It is a bold flowerer, but the colour of its flowers is decidedly dull. BOT. REG. 719.

2845. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ARTHROPO'DIUM CIRRA'TUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse herb. peren., New Zea-
NEW-ZEALAND ARTHROPODIUM. || Leaf, 1 foot || land, in 1821, flowers in May, white.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Arthropodium, from ARTHRON, joint; PUS, foot; refers to the jointed pedicels. This species is distinguished from others by two curious downy curled appendages, that spring from the bottom of the bearded portion of the filaments. BOT. REG. 709.

2846. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



BANK'SIA PALUDO'SA. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New S.
MARSH BANKSIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Wales, 1805, flowers in Jan., yellow.
|| Flower, 4½ inch ||

Banksia, see No. 2731. One of the rarer species of Banksia, found by Mr. Brown near to Port Jackson, Botany Bay. A rigid, erect shrub, of easy culture, which produces a cylindrical head of flowers of little beauty. BOT. REG. 697.

2847. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SAPINDACEÆ.



CUPA'NIA CUNNINGHAM'II. || Plant, 20 feet || Stove evergreen tree, New Holland,
MR. CUNNINGHAM'S CUPANIA. || Leaf, 2 feet || in 1825, flowers in the Spring, white.
|| Flower, ¼ inch ||

Named after T. Cupani, an Italian capuchin. A lofty tree, seen in the Royal Gardens of Kew, in the tropical palm house. Unfit for small establishments, although it may be somewhat restrained in growth. BOT. MAG. 4470.

2848. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



DAVIESIA ALA'TA. || Plant, 3 feet || Grnhouse. evergn. shrub, N. S. Wales,
WINGED DAVIESIA. || Leaf, none || in 1818, flowers May to Aug., orange.
|| Flower, ⅝ inch ||

Daviesia, see No. 2222. Unlimited are the operations of Nature. Sometimes we have flowers produced on leaves; here they sit on leafless branches; whilst without one or the other, they sometimes deck our meadows. BOT. REG. 728.

2849. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ESCALLONIACEÆ.



ESCALLO'NIA MACRA'NTHA. || Plant, 3 feet || Frame evergreen shrub, from Chiloe,
LARGE FLOWERED ESCALLONIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1846, flowers during Sum., crimson.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Escallonia, see No. 2306. The native country of this plant leads us to expect it will prove hardy in England; and, if so, it will be decidedly one amongst the most beautiful of our shrubs. BOT. MAG. 4473.

2850. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



GONO'LOBUS MARTIA'NUS. || Plant, 20 feet || Stove suffrutescent climber, Mexico, be-
DR J. MARTIN'S GONOLOBUS. || Leaf, 5 inch || fore 1846, flowers May & June, white.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Gonolobus, from GONIA, an angle; and LOBOS, a pod — angular-podded. A plant of luxuriant growth, suited to a large hot-house. By occasionally "stopping" its leading shoots abundance of flowers will be produced. BOT. MAG. 4472.

2851. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



GYMNOSTOMUM VIRIDIS SIMUM. || Stem, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || 1, plant, drawn $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of nature.
GREENEST BEARDLESS MOSS. || Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Gymnostomum, see No. 2534. This moss occurs in tufts, on the trunks of trees; and, as its name implies, is of a very bright green colour. Its smooth, ovate capsules are produced in spring, but not in abundance.

2852. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



METROSIDEROS FLO'RIDA. || Plant, 5 feet || Frame evergreen shrub, New Zealand, in 1830? flowers in May, red.
COPIOUS-FLOWERING METROSIDE. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||
 || Corymb, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named from *METRA*, pith of a tree; *SIDEROS*, iron. A handsome, glossy-leaved bay-like, evergreen shrub, with showy flowers, that may, probably, bear the winters of Devonshire; and would form a fine shrub for a wall. BOT. MAG. 4471.

2853. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. NYMPHEACEÆ.



NYMPHÆA AMPLA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove perennial aquatic, sent from Jamaica, 1846? flowers in May, white.
BROAD-LEAVED WATER LILY. || Leaf, 1 foot ||
 || Flower, 5 inch ||

Nymphaea, see No. 2071. A remarkably handsome species of Water Lily, which flowered in the stove of Mr. Silvester, of North Hall, Chorley, Lancashire. Its tubers should be planted in loam, and immersed in water. BOT. MAG. 4469.

2854. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



PHASEOLUS SEMIERECTUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove annual twiner, from the West Indies, in 1732, flowers in July, red.
DARK RED KIDNEY BEAN. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Phaseolus, see No. 2073. Here we have a Kidney Bean, an ornamental one, but useless as an edible vegetable, its seeds and seed pods being small, and devoid of the qualities of its well-known ally. BOT. REG. 743.

2855. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



PTEROGONIUM GRA'CILE. || Stem, 3 inch || 1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.
SLENDER WINO-MOSS. || Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

The name of this genus is derived from *PTERON*, a wing; and *GONOS*, a shoot; in allusion to the branched stems. A delicate branched moss, which is frequently to be met with in hilly districts.

2856. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



TABERNÆMONTANA LAURIFO'LIA. || Plant, 13 feet || Stove evergreen tree, from the West Indies, in 1768, flowers in May, white.
LAUREL-LEAVED TABERNÆ. || Leaf, 6 inch ||
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Named after an eminent botanist, J. T. Tabernæmontanus, one who relied much on the efficacy of herbs for the cure of all diseases. This tree, or rather shrub, is worthy of cultivation where space is at command. BOT. REG. 716.

2857. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



WEISSIA CIRRA'TA. || Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.
CURLED-LEAVED WEISSIA. || Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named in honour of T. W. Weis, a German cryptogamic botanist. Frequently found in tufts and small masses, on old posts, thatch, &c., in the southern districts of England. Its elliptical fruit vessels are abundantly produced in spring.

2858. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



WEISSIA STARKEA'NA. || Stem, minute || 1, plant, the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.
STARKE'S WEISSIA. || Seta, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch ||

Here we have a smaller and very different moss from that last mentioned. Its very erect seta and capsule, together not a quarter of an inch high, will generally lead to its identification.

2859. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



ALSTROEMERIA FLOS MARTINI. Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Chile,
 Leaf, 2½ inch | 1822, flowers in June, white & yellow.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Named in honour of Baron C. Alströmer, a Swedish botanist. The specific name of this plant was retained from the Chilean. It is one of the most beautiful of its family, from the colouring of the upper petals. BOT. REG. 731.

2860. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



ARGYREIA CUNEATA. Plant, 10 feet | Stove twiner, the East Indies, in 1792,
 Leaf, 3 inch | flowers in August & Sep., rich purple.
 Flower, 2 inch

Named from ARGYREIOS, silvery; alluding to the appearance of the leaves. This is one amongst the most desirable of twiners, both for the beauty of its fine purple flowers, and from their almost perpetual succession. BOT. REG. 661.

2861. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



ARTHROSTEMMA FRAGILE. Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1846,
 Leaf, 2 inch | flowers from June to Sep., rosy purp.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Named from ARTHRON, a joint; STEMON, a stamen. This stove shrub was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds sent by Mr. Hartweg, from the west of Mexico. Its flowers are fugitive. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2862. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



BOUVARDIA CAVANILLESII. Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Mexico, in 1846,
 Leaf, 2 inch | flowers Sum & Aut., scarlet & yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Bouvardia, see No. 2178. This plant was raised from seeds sent home by Mr. Hartweg, with those of Arthrostemma above mentioned. It proves, when well grown, to be a desirable shrub, continuing long in flower. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2863. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYCHNOCHES BARBATUM. Scape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., S. America,
 Leaf, 1 foot | 1817, flowers in Spring, yel. spotted.
 Flower, 2 inch

Cychnoches, see No. 2243. A singular and most beautiful novelty, from Costa Rica, which flowered in the rich and varied collection of Mrs. Lawrence, of Ealing Park. Sir W. Hooker thinks it closely approaches Gongora. BOT. MAG. 4479.

2864. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM TORTILE. Plant, 9 inch | Stove epiphyte, brought from Java,
 Leaf, 4 inch | in 1846, flowers in May, white & lilac.
 Flower, 2½ inch

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. This plant, like many of the Orchidaceæ, has but a shabby appearance, independently of its flowers; these, however, are of delicate tints, and pretty. Introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4477.

2865. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



DICRANUM SCOPARIUM. Stem, 2 inch | 1, plant, ½ the natural size. 2, leaf;
 Seta, 1½ inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Dicranum, see No. 2545. This variable moss seems to be distributed over half the globe, and is found on heaths and in woods, and also on the trunks of trees, fruiting in the latter part of the summer.

2866. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA. Plant, 8 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland,
 Leaf, 2 inch | in 1818, flowers in Autumn, white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Eugenia, in honour of Prince Eugene of Savoy. This neat shrub greatly resembles a Myrtle, but is distinguishable by its berry. It was formerly more abundant, than at present, and deserves to be generally known. BOT. REG. 627.

2867. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



GYMNOSTOMUM OVA'TUM. || Stem, minute || 1, plant, drawn the size of nature. 2,
HAIRY-LEAVED BEARDLESS-MOSS. || Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Gymnostomum, see No. 2534. A small moss running in patches on dry banks. Prominent from its numerous capsules, with sharply-beaked golden lids. Its leaves have the midrib extended into a long bristle. In fructification in May.

2868. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEÆ.



HELICONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., from Brazil,
NARROW LEAVED HELICONIA. || Leaf, 15 inch || leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.
|| Flower, 3 inch || in 1844, flowers in January, white.

Heliconia, from Helicon, the residence of the muses. A very handsome and rather dwarf Heliconia, introduced to the Liverpool Botanic Garden. Its red spathas, orange ovaries, and white sepals, make it showy. BOT. MAG. 4475.

2869. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



METROSIDEROS ROBUSTA. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Zea-
ROBUST METROSIDEROS. || Leaf, 3 inch || land, 1845, flowers in June, crimson.
|| Panicle, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Metrosideros, see No. 2352. Although grown as a shrub in the greenhouse, and flowering there abundantly when but small, this Metrosideros is a noble tree in New Zealand; its wood being very hard and durable. JOUR. HORT. SOC 1848.

2870. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



NERINE AU'REA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, sent from China, in
GOLDEN NERINE. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1777, flowers in Aug. & Sept., yellow.
|| Flower, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named after Nerine, the daughter of Nereus. This was an Amaryllis of the Linnean school; it is a handsome flowerer; and it should be remembered that equal quantities of sand, peat, and loam best suit it. BOT. REG. 611.

2871. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



PHASCUM CRISPUM. || Stem, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1, plant, drawn the natural size. 2,
CURLED-LEAVED EARTH-MOSS. || Seta, minute || leaf; 3, capsule; 4, hood; magnified.

Phascum, see No. 2585. A bright diminutive moss, found on banks, in dense patches, where its leaves, when dry, become curled and crisped, much varying its appearance. Its capsules will be found in March, concealed in its foliage.

2872. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



PTEROGONIUM SMITHII. || Stem, 1 inch || 1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf;
SMITH'S PTEROGONIUM. || Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Pterogonium, see No. 2855. A pretty species, found on trees, spreading like sea-weed; but one that inhabits the warmer portion of England, the south of Europe, and mild climates only. Its capsules ripen in the spring.

2873. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



RHODODENDRON CLIVII. || Plant, 6 feet || Hardy shrub, of hybrid origin, raised
DUCHESS OF NORTHUMBERLAND'S R || Leaf, 6 inch || before 1848, April, pink, spotted.
|| Flower, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Rhododendron, see No. 2487. A splendid hybrid Rhododendron, raised in the gardens at Syon. It is believed to be an offspring of Catawbiense and the white variety of Arboreum; and is excelled by none. BOT. MAG. 4478.

2874. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA. || Stem, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Frame bulb, brought from Peru, in
PERUVIAN ZEPHYRANTHES. || Leaf, 8 inch || 1823, flowers in May, white & green.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Zephyranthes, see No. 2762. This pretty Zephyranthes, which formerly ranked with the Amaryllises, is a desirable plant for pot culture, or indeed for a dry warm border, where it will flourish and flower regularly. BOT. REG. 724.

2875. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPID'IUM ACROSTICHOI'DES. || Height, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, North
ACROSTICHUM-LIKE SHIELD-FERN. || Leaflet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || America, sori brown, in the Autumn.
 || Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Aspidium, see No. 1932. Any addition to our hardy ferns will, doubtless, be very acceptable to many of our readers. This is a handsome one, that will grow in any shady place, planted in a porous material. **SP. OF WILLDENOW.**

2876. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLO'CHIA LABIO'SA || Plant, 20 feet || Stove twiner, Brazil, 1821, flowers in
MARCORAVE'S BIRTHWORT. || Leaf, 6 inch || July & Aug., yel. spotted with purple.
 || Flower, 9 inch ||

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. It exceeds the ken of short-sighted humanity to discover the utility in creation of these extraordinary plants. Between their lurid colour and their offensive odour a connection would seem to exist. **BOT. REG. 689.**

2877. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



BRACHYSE'MA APHYL'LUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, native of the Swan
LEAFLESS BRACHYSEMA. || Leaf, none || River Colony, flowers in Winter, red.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Brachysema, from BRACHYS, short; SEMA, a standard; the standard of the flower being very short. A leafless shrub, not yet introduced, which has been figured in the Bot. Mag. from a drawing made at Swan River. **BOT. MAG. 4481.**

2878. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



CLERODEN'DRON BETHUNE'A- || Plant, 10 feet || Stove shrub, brought from Borneo, in
NUM. CAPT. BETHUNE'S CLEROD || Leaf, 1 foot || 1845? flowers in Sept, rich crimson.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Clerodendron, see No. 2254. A splendid plant, flowered by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., nurserymen, of Exeter. In its native country ten feet high, but is forced into flower whilst small by confinement of its roots in a pot. **BOT. MAG. 4485.**

2879. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



DICRANUM VA'RIUM. || Stem, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1, plant, drawn the size of nature. 2,
VARIABLE FORK-MOSS. || Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Dicranum, see No. 2575. This is a winter moss, frequent in moist sandy pastures and bare places. Unlike most mosses, it does not grow close together, but each individual stem claims a certain space as its own pasturage.

2880. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



ESPELET'IA ARGEN'TEA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse herb. peren., New Gra-
SILVERY ESPELETIA. || Leaf, 15 inch || nada, 1845, flowers in Summer, yel.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Espeletia argentea, although the inhabitant of a tropical country, ascends so far up the mountains—even to the verge of perpetual snow, that it may be expected to be hardy in a dry situation. **BOT. MAG. 4480.**

2881. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



GASTRONE'MA SANGUI'NEUM. || Plant, 7 inch || Greenhouse bulb, sent from Caffraria,
BLOOD-RED GASTRONEMA. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1845, flowers in June, crimson.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Named from GASTER, a belly; NEMA, a filament; from, we presume, the belly-ing or bending of its filaments. This is a very handsome Amaryllis-like plant. Imported, we believe, by the Messrs. Backhouse, of York. **JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.**

2882. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



HYP'NUM CONFER'TUM. || Stem, 1 inch || 1, plant, drawn $\frac{3}{4}$ the natural size. 2,
CLUSTERED FEATHER MOSS. || Seta, 1 inch || leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. This moss most usually takes its station on the trunks of trees, but sometimes condescends to lodge on hedge banks. Its creeping stems and slightly ascending branches form a dense mass in winter.

2883. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYPOXIDACEÆ.



HYPOXIS STELLIPILIS.
STARRY-FURRED HYPOXIS.

Plant, 1 foot Greenhouse herb. perenn., Cape of Good
Leaf, 1 foot
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Hope, 1821, flowers in July, yellow.

Hypoxis, from *HYPO*, beneath; *OXY*s, sharp; alluding to the sharp base of the capsule. A plant of no great beauty; its flowers being few, and its foliage comparatively too heavy, the one thereby overpowering the other. BOT. REG. 663.

2884. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



IXORA LAXIFLORA.
LAX-FLOWERED IXORA.

Plant, 4 feet Stove shrub, from Sierra Leone, 1845,
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers in the Spring, white and pink.

Ixora, see No. 2099. This shrub was introduced to England by Mr. Whitfield, and flowered with Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., Exeter. Its flowers are fragrant, and produced by very young plants in a moist stove. BOT. MAG. 4482.

2885. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



NOTHOCHLÆNA LANUGINOSA.
WOOLLY NOTHOCHLÆNA.

Height, 3 inch Greenhouse herb. perennial, Madeira,
Leaflet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Width, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in 1778, sori brown, in the Autumn.

Named from *NOTHOS*, spurious; *CHLAINA*, cloak; from the appearance of its involucre. A beautiful little fern, when its fronds are well developed. It flourishes in a mixture of peat and broken potsherds, with a little loam and sand.

2886. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM TENUE.
THIN-EULBED ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 6 inch Stove herbaceous perenn., Guatemala,
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in 1841, flowers in Sep. yellow & brown.

Oncidium, see No. 2035. This rather singular, but not very showy, *Oncidium*, was sent by Mr. Hartweg to the London Horticultural Society. In the size as well as colour of its flowers it much resembles *Suttoni*. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2887. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



ORBEA NORMALIS.
REGULARLY-SPOTTED ORBEA.

Plant, 10 inch Stove evergreen, C. of Good Hope, in
Leaf, none
Flower, 3 inch 1821, fls. July & Aug., yellow, spotted.

Orbea from *ORBE*s, an orb. In this plant (formerly a *Stapelia*) although otherwise totally differing in all its parts, we have the same lurid hue, and the same offensive stench, as just noticed in *Aristolochia*. BOT. REG. 755.

2888. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



PHASCUM CUSPIDATUM.
SHARP-LEAVED EARTH-MOSS.

Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch 1, plant, drawn $\frac{1}{2}$ the natural size. 2,
Seta, short leaf; 3, capsule; 4, hood; magnified.

Phascum, see No. 2855. This is a remarkably variable species of moss, varying from the eighth to half an inch high, but retaining its characteristic cuspidate or bristly pointed foliage. Common in March, in moist sandy places.

2889. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



RESTREPIA VITATA.
HORN-PETALLED RESTREPIA.

Plant, 6 inch Stove herb. perennial, from Columbia,
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in 1848, flowers in June, white & rose.

Restrepia vitata, a genus established by the Prussian botanist Kunth, the first-discovered species of which was sent to the London Horticultural Society by M. Linden. Nearly allied to *Pleurothallus* JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2890. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.



TABERNAEMONTANA LONGIFLORA.
LONG-FLOWERED TABER.

Plant, 4 feet Stove shrub, from Sierra Leone, 1845,
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 3 inch flowers in Summer, cream-coloured.

Tabernaemontana, see No. 2856. A remarkably handsome upright shrub, with large closely-placed elliptical leaves; and flowers with a twisted tube, four inches long, diffusing a powerful clove-like fragrance. BOT. MAG. 4484.

2891. DIDYNAMIA, ANOIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



ANGELO'NIA ANOUSTIFO'LIA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove half-shrub, from Mexico, 1846,
 NARROW-LEAVED ANGELONIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers June to October, deep violet.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named from Angelon, the native name of one of the species. A handsome and very free-flowering small stove shrub, raised in the Hort. Soc. Garden, from seeds sent home by the Society's collector, Mr. Hartweg. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2892. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPIDIUM ATOMA'RIA. || Height, 1 foot || Hardy herb. perennial, North Ame-
 ATOMED SHIELD FERN. || Leaflet, 2 inch || rica, in 1820, sori brown, in July.
 Width, 1½ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1932. Although the Aspidiums are numerous, any addition to our hardy species seems to be desirable. This should be planted in a shady place, amongst rough porous peat and loam. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2893. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA CINNABARI'NA || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Bolivia,
 CINNABAR-FLÖ. ELEPHANT'S EAR. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1848, flowers in Sum., deep scarlet.
 Flower, 2 inch

Begonia, see No. 2027. This very showy tuberous-rooted Begonia was raised by the Messrs. Henderson, of Pine Apple Place, from seeds received from Bolivia. Its brilliant peduncles and flowers render it very attractive. BOT. MAG. 4483.

2895. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.



BIGNO'NIA ÆQUINOCTIA'LIS. || Plant, 40 feet || Stove twiner, sent from Guiana, in
 CHAMBERLAYNE'S BIGNONIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1768, flowers April to Oct., yellow.
 Flower, 3 inch

Bignonia, see No. 2369. The Bignonias may be ranked with some of the most showy climbing and twining shrubs, and this one inferior but to few. Its large bright yellow tubular flowers, gaily decorate the stove. BOT. REG. 741.

2895. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACT'US RHODOPHTHAL'. || Height, 6 inch || Stove evergreen, from Mexico, before
 MUS. RED-EYED ECHINOCACTUS. || Width, 4 inch || 1849, flowers in August, rose colour.
 Flower, 3 inch

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. "Exceedingly handsome, the deep red base of the petals forming a ring, as it were, round the densely-clustered stamens, and bright yellow rays of the stigma, adding much to its beauty." BOT. MAG. 4486.

2896. CRYPTOAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



GYMNOS'TOMUM CO'NICUM. || Stem, short || 1, plant, drawn the size of nature. 2,
 BLUNT-LIDDED BEARDLESS MOSS. || Seta, ¼ inch || leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Gymnostomum, see No. 2534. Were this moss three hundred times as large as it is, it would class with Yuccas and Aloes, and be an exceedingly handsome plant. It is found on bare places of fields and meadows in spring.

2897. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ISOCHI'LUS LINEA'RIS. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove epiphyte, from the West Indies,
 LINEAR ISOCHILUS. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1791, flowers May to July, purple.
 Flower, ½ inch

Named from isos, equal; cheilos, lip; alluding to the equal size of the sepals and lip. Orchids seem to mimic all other flowers. The corolla of this, as its name implies, is almost regular, unlike their usual forms. BOT. REG. 745.

2898. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.



LONICE'RA ANGUSTIFO'LIA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy shrub, from India, in 1847,
 NARROW-LEAVED FLY HONEYSUC. || Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers in April & May, pale yellow.
 Flower, ½ inch

Loniceria, see No. 2435. Raised from India seeds in the Horticultural Society's Garden; it is a neat hardy shrub, with small pale yellow flowers, growing in pairs, at the ends of slender drooping peduncles. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2899. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEÆ.



MICROSPERMA BARTONII. Plant, 1 foot || Frame annual, introduced in 1848,
 DES. BARTONIA-LIKE MICROSPER. Leaf, 3 inch || flowers during Summer, sulphur-yel.
 Flower, 2 inch

Microsperma, from the Greek, signifying small-seeded. This *Bartonia*-like annual is of tender succulent habit, and apparently unfit for exposure in the borders; it has, however, to be proved. Its stamens are showy. BOT. MAG. 4491.

2900. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.



OPHELIA CORYMBOSA. Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse annual, from India, in
 CORYMBOSE OPHELIA. Leaf, 1 inch || 1848, flowers in August, pale purple.
 Flower, 1 inch

Ophelia, from *OPHELEIA*, service; some of the species being serviceable in medicine. A pretty slender annual, introduced to the Royal Kew Gardens; the merits of which have not yet been tested in the open ground. BOT. MAG. 4489.

2901. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.



OXALIS EL'EGANS. Plant, 9 inch || Hardy herb. peren., the Andes, 1847,
 ELEGANT WOOD-SORREL. Leaf, 1 inch || flowers Summer & Autumn, purple.
 Flower, 1/2 inch

Oxalis, see No. 2118. One of the Messrs. Veitch and Son's latest introductions from Columbia, and being found at such an elevation as 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, is expected to be hardy. BOT. MAG. 4490.

2902. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



PHASCUM CURVICOL'UM. Stem, minute || 1, plant, drawn the natural size. 2,
 CROOKED-STALKED EARTH-MOSS. Seta, 1/8 inch || plant; 3, leaf; 4, hood; magnified.

Phascum, see No. 2585. This very small moss is found in small patches on sterile ground in the south of England, but these minute plants never grow in very close contact. It is in fructification in spring and summer.

2903. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS FALCATA. Height, 24 feet || Greenhouse herb. peren., N. Holland,
 FALCATE BRAKE. Leaflet, 2 inch || in 1820, sori brown, in the Summer.
 Width, 3/8 inch

Pteris, see No. 1961. A handsome fern of free growth in the greenhouse, but should have a shady place, and plenty of water in its growing season. It should be potted in equal parts of peat and loam. SP. OF R. BROWN.

2904. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



SERICOG'RAPHIS GHIESBREGH- Plant, 2 1/2 feet || Stove half-shrub, from Mexico, 1847,
 TIA'NA. GHIESBREGHT'S SERICO. Leaf, 4 inch || flowers Oct to Decem., bright scarlet.
 Flower, 2 inch

This newly-introduced plant, allied to the *Justicias*, must be regarded as a very handsome winter-flowering stove shrub, remaining a long time in bloom. Its bright scarlet flowers make it very desirable in winter. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2905. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.



VALORA'DIAPLUMBAGINOI'DES Plant, 1 foot || Frame herb perennial, from China, in
 LEADWORT-LIKE VALORADIA. Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || 1831, flowers in Autumn, purple-blue.
 Flower, 1 inch

This plant is the mis-named *Plumbago Larpentæ*, the above being its prior title. After all the praise and the condemnation of this plant, even with its sensitive corolla, it proves to be a valuable acquisition. BOT. MAG. 4487.

2906. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



XYLOBIUM SQUA'LENS. Scape, 4 1/2 inch || Stove herb. peren., Rio Janeiro, in
 DINGY-COLOURED XYLOBIUM. Leaf, 18 inch || 1822, flowers May & June, dingy white.
 Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Xylobium, from *XYLON*, wood; *bio*, to live. This plant was formerly called a *Dendrobium*, but is now separated from that genus, and obtained a title from its inhabiting woods, but not growing on trees. BOT. REG. 732.

2007. DIOYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. OESNERACEÆ.

**ACHIMENES CANDIDA.**
WHITE ACHIMENES.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala? |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | 1848, flowers in Sum., white & purple. |

Achimenes, see No. 2043. As white is an unusual colour in this genus, the species here figured is the more desirable. Presented by G. U. Skinner, Esq., to the London Hort. Society, in whose garden it flowered. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2908. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. APIACEÆ.

**ACTINOTUS HELIANTHUS.**
HELIANTHUS-FLOWERED ACTINOT.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herb. peren., New Hol- |
| Leaf, 3 inch | land, in 1821, flowers in June, white. |
| Flower, 2 3/4 inch | |

Named from ACTINOTOS, radiated; alluding to the radiated involucre. An umbelliferous plant which, from its corolla-like involucre, would scarcely be recognized as such without close examination. BOT. REG. 654.

2009. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELYNACEÆ.

**ANEILEMA SINICA.**
CHINESE ANEILEMA.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., China, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | in 1820, flowers in Sum., purple-blue. |

Aneilema, from ANEILES, to involve; in allusion to the office of the spathe. This plant was raised some years ago in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from Chinese seeds. Allied to Commelina, but is more elegant. BOT. REG. 659.

2910. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINACEÆ.

**ARDISIA PANICULATA.**
PANICLED ARDISIA.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Tree, 12 feet | Stove tree, sent from the East Indies, |
| Leaf, 1 foot | |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | in 1818, flowers in July & Aug., pink. |

Named from ARDIS, the point of a weapon; alluding to the sharp-pointed segments of the corolla. This is a remarkably fine species of Ardisia, its lively pink blossoms contrasting pleasingly with its ample lanceolate foliage. BOT. REG. 638.

2911. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CÆLOGYNE WALLICHII.**
DR. WALLICH'S CÆLOGYNE.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Scape, 3 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., India, 1846, |
| Leaf, 7 inch | |
| Flower, 4 inch | flowers in Sum. & Aut., pink & white. |

Cælogyne, see No. 2302. We here show a pseudo-bulb with a leaf, and another with a flower, but they are produced at different seasons — the leaf succeeding the flower. Blossomed in great luxuriance at Chatsworth. BOT. MAG. 4496.

2912. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

**CALLISTEMON BRACHYANDRUS.**
RUM. SHORT-STAMENED CALLIST.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Australia, in 1843, |
| Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | fl. Aug. to Nov., crimson, white & yel. |

Callistemon, from KALOS, beautiful; STEMON, a stamen. The beauty of this flower, as is implied by its name, arises from its brilliant crimson filaments, which, in contrast with its golden anthers, are singularly attractive. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1849.

2913. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**CLEMATIS GRAVEOLENS.**
HEAVY-SCENTED TRAVELLER'S JOY

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Hardy climbing shrub, Chinese Tar- |
| Leaf, 2 1/2 inch | |
| Flower, 1 1/2 inch | tary, 1814, flowers in Summer, yellow. |

Clematis, see No. 2274. This plant was discovered in the snowy passes of the Western Himalaya, by Captain W. Munro, who sent seeds of it to England, in 1844. A slender branching shrub suitable for a trellis. BOT. MAG. 4495.

2914. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**DIPTERACANTHUS SPECIOSUS.**
TABILIS. HANDSOME DIPTERAC.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., the Andes, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 2 1/2 inch | in 1847, flowers in Aug., purple blue. |

Named from DIS, twice; PTERIX, a wing; ANTHOS, a flower. "Unquestionably the largest-flowered plant of the genus, if not of the Order." It was imported and flowered by the Messrs. Veitch and Son, nurserymen, of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4494.

2915. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



HYPNUM PRÆLONGUM. Stem, 4 inch || 1, plant, one-third the natural size. 2, LONG TRAILING FEATHER-MOSS. Seta, 1 inch || leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. This delicate pinnate moss spreads on, but not covers, decaying woody plants, especially the exposed roots of trees, and bushes on shady hedge banks. Found in fructification from the beginning to the end of winter.

2916. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELIACEÆ.



MELIA SEMPERVIRENS. Tree, 40 feet || Stove tree, sent from the West Indies, WEST-INDIAN BEAD-TREE. Leaf, 2 inch || in 1656, flowers June to Aug., purple. Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Melia is the Greek name of the Manna Ash. Although we give forty feet as the height of this tree in its native country, it may be kept as a small stove shrub, and has flowered in its second year from seed. BOT. REG. 643.

2917. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



METROSIDEROSTOMENTOSA Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Zealand, in DOWN-LEAVED METROSIDEROS. Leaf, 2 inch || 1820? flowers in Sum., scarlet & yel. Flow, hd, 4 inch

Metrosideros, see No. 2852 Is said first to appear in its native country on trees, as an epiphyte, its roots descending their trunks, reach the earth, obtain nourishment and strength, strangle their foster parent, and feed on it. BOT. MAG. 4488.

2918. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



NECKERA PUMILA. Stem, 1 inch || 1, plant, two-thirds natural size. 2, SMALL NECKERA. Seta, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Named in compliment to N. J. Necker, a German botanist. The stems of this moss spread in summer, and form patches on the trunks of trees in our southern counties, especially in the New Forest. It greatly resembles *H. complanatum*.

2919. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.



NEMOPHILA MACULATA Plant, 9 inch || Hardy annual, from California, in SPOTTED NEMOPHILA. Leaf, 3 inch || 1848, flowers in Aug., white & violet. Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Nemophila, from *NEMOS*, a grove; *PHILEO*, to love. An exceedingly handsome annual, should it retain its prominent violet blotch on each lobe of the corolla. It has the habit of *insignis*, and may be similarly treated. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2920. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



POLYPODIUM PUSTULATUM. Height, 8 inch || Greenhouse herb. evergreen., N. Zea- PUSTULED POLYPODY. Leaflet, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || land, sori brown, Spring & Summer. Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This fern will not bear the frosts of England, otherwise it may be successfully grown in a cold frame, which is quite congenial to it in summer. Plant in peat and loam, with good drainage. SP. OF FORSTER.

2921. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS GRANDIFOLIA. Height, 24 feet || Stove herb. peren., the West Indies, LARGE LEAVED BRAKE. Leaflet, 8 inch || in 1793, the sori brown, in August. Width, 1 inch

Pteris, see No. 1961. A noble plant, when it has attained full and luxuriant growth by good culture. It requires abundance of pot room, and should be planted in rough peat and loam, and have shade. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2922. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. MYOPORACEÆ.



STENOCHILUS MACULATUS. Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, N. Holland, 1820. SPOTTED-FLOWERED STENOCHILUS. Leaf, 1 inch || flowers April & May, scarlet, spotted. Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Named from *STENOS*, narrow; *CHELOS*, a lip. A pretty upright shrub of neat aspect, producing solitary nodding flowers, their exterior red, their interior pale yellow, spotted with purple. A lively greenhouse ornament. BOT. REG. 647.

2923. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. NYCTAGINACEÆ.



ABRO'NIA UMBELLA'TA.
UMBELLATE ABRONIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, ½ inch || Half-hardy herb. peren., California,
in 1848, flowers June to Oct., violet.

Abronia, from *ABROS*, delicate; alluding to the quality of the involucrem. This is a newly-introduced Californian plant, greatly resembling a *Verbena*, very fragrant, suited to the same purposes as *Verbena*. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1849.

2924. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEÆ.



ÆSCHYNAN'THUS JAVAN'ICUS.
JAVA ÆSCHYNANTHUS.

Plant, 1½ feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 3 inch || Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in
1847, flowers in Summer, bright red.

Æschynanthus, see No. 2205. A plant imported by the Messrs. Rollinson, of the Tooting nursery, greatly resembling *Æschynanthus pulcher*, but of more compact habit. Its mass of bright red flowers is very showy. BOT. MAG. 4503.

2925. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



ANO'MODON VITICULO'SUM.
CYLINDRICAL ANOMODON.

Stem, 2 inch
Seta, 1 inch || 1, plant, half the size of nature. 2,
leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Named from *ANOMOS*, irregular; *ONOS*, a tooth; alluding to the equivocal character of the peristome. This moss must be sought on the trunks and bare roots of trees, and on rocks, rarely on the earth. It fruits in the spring.

2926. POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CALLIAN'DRA BREVIPES
SHORT-PEDUNCLED CALLIANDRA.

Plant, 4½ feet
Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, 1½ inch || Stove shrub, sent from Brazil, 1848,
flowers in Oct., rose-colour & yellow.

Calliandra, see No. 2079. Seeds of this elegant shrub were sent from Brazil, to M. Van Houthe, nurseryman of Ghent, who forwarded young plants of it to the Royal Kew Gardens. A very ornamental branching shrub. BOT. MAG. 4500.

2927. DICEIA, POLYANDRIA. TAXACEÆ.



CEPHALOTAX'US FORTU'NI.
MR. FORTUNE'S CEPHALOTAXUS.

Tree, 40 feet
Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, ¾ inch || Hardy evergreen tree, from China,
in 1849, flowers in the Spring, brown.

Cephalotaxus, a word compounded in allusion to its Yew-tree-like appearance. Found by Mr. Fortune in the north of China. Quite hardy; and young plants are in the Bagshot nursery of Messrs. Standish and Noble. BOT. MAG. 4499.

2928. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CEREUS TWEEDIEL.

TWEEDIE'S GOLDEN-FLD. CEREUS.

Plant, 2 feet
Width, 1 inch
Flower, 2½ inch || Stove evergreen, Buenos Ayres, 1848,
flowers in September, orange & yel.

Cereus, see No. 2702. A somewhat singular species of *Cereus*—the prettiest of the group. The Kew Gardens were supplied with it by the Messrs. Lea, of Hammersmith. Its erect flowers are very showy. BOT. MAG. 4495.

2929. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



CHLIDAN'THUS FRA'GRANS.
PERFUMED CHLIDANTHUS.

Scape, 18 inch
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 2½ inch || Greenhouse bulb. South America, in
1820, flowers in May & June, yellow.

Chlidanthus, from *CHLIDEIOS*, delicate; *ANTHOS*, a flower. This plant stands between *Amaryllis* and *Pancratium*—very closely allied to each. Its yellow flowers make it very desirable in the hands of the hybridiser. BOT. REG. 640.

2930. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



HYPNUM TEESDA'LIL.

LESSER MATTED FEATHER-MOSS.

Stem, ¼ inch
Seta, ¾ inch || 1, plant, drawn the natural size 2,
leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. Perhaps identical with *velutinum*, and resembles serpents. It loves to creep in its entanglement over decaying branches in damp places, especially in woods. It will be found in spring and summer, in full perfection.

2931. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.

**LAGETTA LINTEARIA.**

JAMAICA LACE-BARK.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 30 feet | Stove tree, introduced from Jamaica, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | in 1844, flowers in Sum., pure white. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Lagetta, its name in Jamaica. A tree of this species is growing in the stove of the Kew Gardens. Its bark, divided into thin layers, affords a delicate lace-like material, used on dresses, and for making cordage. BOT. MAG. 4502.

2932. DICIA, HEXANDRIA. LARDIZABALACEÆ.

**LARDIZABA LA BITERNA TA.**

BITERNATE-LEAVED LARDIZABALA

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 15 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, from Chili, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | in 1847, flowers in Decem., chocolate. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Named in honour of Lardizala, a Spanish naturalist. A hardy evergreen climber with deep green foliage—a class of plants much required. Its fruit is said to be eatable, but of its quality we are not informed. BOT. MAG. 4501.

2933. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPÆOLACEÆ.

**LIMNANTHES ROSEA.**

ROSE-COLOURED LIMNANTHES.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 9 inch | Hardy annual, sent from California, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | in 1848, flowers in May, pale rose-col. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Named from LUMNE, a lake; ANTHOS, a flower; on account of its inhabiting moist places. Raised in the Horticultural Society's Gardens, from seeds obtained from the golden regions of California. Very hardy. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1849.

2934. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**ORTHOTRICHUM ANOMALUM.**

ANOMALOUS BRISTLE-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Stem, ½ inch | 1, plant, ⅔ the natural size. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, ¼ inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. Orthotrichum cupulatum is closely allied to anomalum, but unlike this, has a sessile, or nearly sessile, theca. Usually found on lime-stone rocks, but sometimes in crevices of walls. In fructification in June.

2935. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**PENTSTEMON CORDIFOLIUS.**

HEART-LEAVED PENTSTEMON.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Half-hardy shrub, California, in 1848, |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | flowers during Summer, bright scar. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Pentstemon, see No. 1973. A really shrubby Pentstemon, says Sir William Hooker, but of rather weak and straggling habit, requiring a little support. Sent from California to the London Hort. Soc. Bears our mild winters. BOT. MAG. 4497.

2936. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

**PLEROMA VIMINEA.**

TWIGGY PLEROMA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1821, flowers June to Aug., violet col. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Pleroma, see No. 2695. This plant ranked originally as a Rhexia, but subsequent examination, with increased botanical acumen, has transferred it to another genus. A shrub of slender growth, and exceedingly showy. BOT. REG. 664.

2937. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

**PSIDIUM POLYCARPON.**

GUAVA OF TRINIDAD.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Trini- |
| Leaf, 5 inch | dad, in 1810, flowers in May, white. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Psidium, see No. 2824. From the fruit of a species of Psidium, of which there are many, Guava jelly is prepared. The fruit is small, and somewhat of the nature of a Pomegranate, and not very agreeable. BOT. REG. 653.

2938. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**SISYRINCHIUM IRIDIFOLIUM**

IRIS-LEAVED SISYRINCHIUM.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., S. America, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | 1822, flowers in Sum., yel. & purple. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Named from SIS, a hog; RHYCHOS, a snout. This plant was originally published in the Botanical Register as Marica iridifolia, an error that has been corrected. More curious than showy, but will occupy little space. BOT. REG. 646.

2939. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HEMODORACEÆ.



ANIGOZANTHUS THUYRIANTHUS. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herb, peren., Swau River,
 TYRIAN-PURPLE-FLOWERED ANI. || Leaf, 1 foot || not introduced, purp. & straw-colour.
 || Flower, 2 inch

Anigozanthus, see No. 2059. This plant is published in the Botanical Magazine from a dried specimen—a blameable practice. We want plants for our gardens, not merely information of those which exist elsewhere. BOT. MAG. 4507.

2940. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



BANKSIA ÆMULA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
 DEEP-SAWED BANKSIA. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1788, flowers in the Autumn, green.
 || Flower, 3 inch

Banksia, the memory of Sir J. Banks, one of the most zealous naturalists of the eighteenth century, is by the name of this genus deservedly preserved. A New Holland shrub, of which Banksia has about fifty species. BOT. REG. 688.

3841. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



BRODIEA CALIFORNICA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy bulb, brought from California,
 CALIFORNIAN BRODIEA. || Leaf, 1 foot || in 1848, flowers July to October, blue.
 || Flower, 2 inch

Named in compliment to James Brodie, of Brodie, in Scotland. A pretty flowering bulb, brought to the Hort. Society from California, by Mr. Hartweg. It resembles grandiflora, figured in the Botanist, No. 35. JOUR. HGRT. SOC. 1849.

2942. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



BRYUM BIMUM. || Stem, 2 inch || 1, plant, drawn $\frac{3}{4}$ the size of nature.
 LONG-STALKED BOG THREAD-MOSS. || Seta, 2 inch || 2, leaf: 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. This is named Bryum ventricosum by Hooker, but is generally acknowledged to be specifically distinct. It is found in masses, in boggy places, chiefly in alpine districts, fruiting about midsummer.

2943. MONECIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.



CALADIUM ODORATUM. || Plant, 7 feet || Stove herb, perennial, from Pegu, in
 FRAGRANT CALADIUM. || Leaf, 3 feet || 1818, flowers in Mar., green & white.
 || Flower, 8 inch

The meaning of Caladium is unknown. Under congenial culture, it becomes a large Arum-like plant; differing from Arum in its spadix having a glandular space between its stamens and germens. BOT. REG. 641.

2944. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCITAMINACEÆ.



COSTUS NEPALENSIS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herb, evergreen, Nepal, in 1799,
 NEPAL COSTUS. || Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in July & Aug., white & rose.
 || Flower, 2 inch

Costus, see No. 2627. This is one amongst the handsomest of Nepal plants; its fine terminal head of flowers, each flower with a white corolla, surrounded by a red calyx and bracts, gives it much brilliancy. BOT. REG. 665.

2945. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.



DICHORISANDRA THYRSIFLO. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
 RA. THYRSE-FLD. DICHORISANDRA || Leaf, 8 inch || in 1822, flowers in Autumn, purple.
 || Flower, 1 inch

The above name is compounded from DIS, twice; CHORIZO, to part; ANER, an anther. This plant, with an erect stem, a yard high, and terminal thyse of blue flowers, becomes very ornamental in the stove. BOT. REG. 682.

2946. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



FUCHSIA BACILLARIS. || Leaf, 3 feet || Frame shrub, from Mexico, in 1848,
 RED-BRANCHED FUCHSIA. || Plant, 1 1/2 inch || flowers during Sum., scarlet, & rose.
 || Flower, 3/4 inch

Fuchsia, see No. 2051. This Mexican Fuchsia has much of the habit of those which are common to our gardens. It is an abundant flowerer, and possesses some novelty in its spreading deep rose-coloured petals. BOT. MAG. 4506.

2947. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

GESNERA SEEMAN'NI.

MR. SEEMANN'S GESNERA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| Plant, | 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Panama, in 1848, flowers in Oct., orange-red. |
| Leaf, | 2 inch | |
| Flower, | 1 inch | |

Gesnera, see No. 1986. "A very handsome copious-flowering and brightly-coloured species of Gesnera, quite new, but approaching nearest to longifolia." Discovered by Mr. Seemann, and sent to the Kew gardens. BOT. MAG. 4504.



2948. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

HYPNUM FLUITANS.

FLOATING FEATHER-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------|---|
| Stem, | 1 foot | 1, plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |
| Seta, | 3 inch | |

Hypnum, see No. 2789. This Hypnum is found in pools and rivulets, most frequently in alpine districts; but rarely met with in fructification, excepting in places only occasionally inundated. Its capsules are produced in the autumn.



2949. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

HYPNUM RUSCULIUM.

LONG-BEAKED FEATHER-MOSS.

| | | |
|-------|--------------------|--|
| Stem, | 1 foot | 1, plant, drawn $\frac{1}{4}$ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |
| Seta, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |

This moss varies from a foot to a few inches, according to circumstances. It attaches itself to wood or stone, in still or running water; its stems floating, and generally much the longest in streams. Fructification in autumn.



2950. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

PASSIFLORA PICTURATA.

PAINTED PASSION-FLOWER.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Plant, | 15 feet | Stove twiner, from South America, in 1820, flowers in Sept., pink & purple. |
| Leaf, | 3 inch | |
| Flower, | 3 inch | |

Passiflora, see No. 2681. The specific name, picturata, is well applied to this plant, being suitable alike to its beautiful flowers and its leaves, for both may be said to be painted, its foliage being purple beneath. BOT. REG. 673.



2951. DECANDRIA, DIGYNIA. HAMAMELIDACEÆ.

RHODOLEIA CHAMPIONI.

CAPTAIN CHAMPION'S RHODOLEIA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 12 feet | Greenhouse shrub, sent from China, in 1849, flowers in Feb., rose-colour. |
| Leaf, | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Rhodoieia, formed of Roses. Here is another plant published from imperfect materials, before the plant has been grown in this country. It will, doubtless, be valuable, having much of the aspect and habit of a Camellia. BOT. MAG. 4409.



2952. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

SWAMMERDAMIA ANTENNA'RIA.

ANTENNAE-AWNED SWAMMERDA.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, Van Diemen's Land, 1847, flos. Jan. to Mar., white. |
| Leaf, | 1 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | |

Named after Swammerdam, the celebrated naturalist. This shrub is growing in the London Hort. Soc. gardens. An abundant flowerer, in small lateral clusters, but more to be admired for its foliage than its flowers. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1849.



2953. TRI-HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

THYSANOTUS ISANTHERUS.

EVEN-ANTHERED THYSANOTUS.

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| Plant, | 8 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren. N. Holland, 1822, flowers in Aug. & Sep., purple. |
| Leaf, | 6 inch | |
| Flower, | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named from the Greek THUSANOTUS, fringed; alluding to the edge of the petals. This name admirably distinguishes the present species, so prominently fringed are its petals. Pretty and unobtrusive for the greenhouse. BOT. REG. 655.



2954. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

TU'PA CRASSICAULIS.

THICK-STEMMED TUPA.

| | | |
|---------|--------|---|
| Plant, | 3 feet | Greenhouse suffruticose, introduced in 1848, flowers Sum. & Aut. yel. & red. |
| Leaf, | 5 inch | |
| Flower, | 2 inch | |

Tupa, the Indian name of the Lobelia tupa. This plant was sent to England by M. Makoy, nurseryman of Liege, as Syphocampylos canus. Complaint is deservedly made of the naming of plants in continental nurseries. BOT. MAG. 4505.



2955. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA LONGIS'SIMA.
LONGEST-LEAVED ACACIA.

Plant, 10 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1819, flowers in May & June, yellow.

Acacia, see No. 2017. This plant must be esteemed as more curious than gay, being in reality leafless; and its little spikes of delicate stamens radiating from the axils of the petioles, demand a rather close examination. BOT. REG. 680.

2956. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.



A'RUM DRACONTIUM.
GREEN DRAGON ARUM.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Spathe, 4 inch || Frame herb. perennial, North America, in 1759, flowers in June, green.

Arum, see No. 2110. This species of Arum, growing wild in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, answers there to the Arum maculatum in our own country. Its divided leaves resemble Dracunculus (Botanic Garden, 962). BOT. REG. 668.

2957. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA ARGYROS'TIG'MA.
SILVER-SPOTTED ELEPHANT'S EAR.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Stove under-shrub, from Brazil, 1819, flowers July to Oct, pinkish white.

Begonia, see No. 2027. The silvery spots which decorate the upper, or green, surface of the leaves of this Begonia, and the clear red of their inferior surface, make them more striking in effect than the flowers themselves. BOT. REG. 666.

2958. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.



COLQUHOU'NIA COCCIN'EA.
SCARLET-FLOWERED COLQUHOUNI.

Plant, 6 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 3/4 inch || Frame shrub, sent from Nepal, 1840? flowers in September, yellow and red.

Named by Dr. Wallich in compliment to Sir Robert Colquhoun. A soft-wooded straggling half-climbing shrub, of rather coarse aspect. It was detected by Dr. Wallich in the mountain districts of Nepal. BOT. MAG. 4514.

2959. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.



COS'TUS A'FER.
SMOOTH AFRICAN COSTUS.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 7 inch
Flower, 1 1/2 inch || Stove herb. perennial, Sierra Leone, in 1822, flowers in Summer, white.

Costus, see No. 2627. This, although a less showy and less-known species than speciosus, makes, from its bold foliage, a fine plant in the stove. It was first introduced into the gardens of the Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 683.

2960. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



DIDY'MODON NERVO'SUM.
THICK-NERVED DIDYMODON.

Stem, 1/2 inch
Seta, 1/2 inch || 1, plant, the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Didymodon, see No. 2531. The short bright green stems of Didymodon nervosum grow in close broad patches, on dry banks, principally in maritime districts, in the milder parts of England. It is found in fructification in spring.

2961. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EULO'PHIA GUINEEN'SIS.
GUINEA EULOPHIA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 7 inch
Flower, 1 1/2 inch || Stove herb. peren., Sierra Leone, 1822, flowers May to Novem., white & pink.

Eulophia, see No. 2495. Although the flowers of this plant are not numerous, nor are they very showy, yet the erect habit of its stem, and neat foliage, unite to make it a pleasing plant in a collection. BOT. REG. 686.

2962. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GEODO'RUM DILATA'TUM.
SHOVEL-LIPPED GEODORUM.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Stove herbaceous peren., East Indies, in 1800, flowers May to August, pink.

Geodorum, from GEO, earth; BORON, gift; the blossoms of some species lying on the earth. This plant approaches in habit some of our native species of Orchis; it possesses little of the splendour looked for in exotics. BOT. REG. 675.

2963. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

**GYNOXYS FRAGRANS.**
FRAGRANT GYNOXYS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 12 feet | Stove climbing perennial, Guatemala, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | in 1846? flowers in Dec., pale green. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Gynoxys, a genus established by De Candolle, but has been considered to hold too great an affinity with *Senecio*. The present coarse-growing stove climber possesses much less beauty than some of our groundsels, but is fragrant. BOT. MAG. 4511.

2964. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.

**IXORA BARBATA.**
BEARDED IXORA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove shrub, brought from the East |
| Leaf, 7 inch | Indies, in 1823, flowers in July, white. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Ixora, see No. 2099. An erect-growing, slender, stove shrub, bearing handsome terminal panicles of fragrant white flowers, which become showy from their number. Received at Kew from the Calcutta Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 4513.

2965. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ANACARDIACEÆ.

**MANGIFERA INDICA.**
MANGO TREE.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Leaf, 20 feet | Stove tree, sent from the East Indies. |
| Plant, 6½ inch | in 1690, flowers in Spring, pale yel. |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Mangifera, from the Indian name of the fruit; and *fero*, to bear. This is the Mango of the Indies; a fruit which, within the tropics, may be said to take the place of the Peach amongst ourselves. BOT. MAG. 4510.

2966. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

**MELASTOMA MELABATHRICA.**
BLACK STRAWBERRY-TREE.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove shrub, from the East Indies, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | in 1793, flowers June to August, pink. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Named from *MELAS*, black; *STOMA*, a mouth; the berries when eaten staining the mouth. A strongly-marked difference exists between this plant and the Chinese plant figured in the Botanical Magazine. BOT. REG. 672.

2967. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**POLYTRICHUM HERCYNICUM.**
HERCYNICUM HAIR-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Stem, ½ inch | 1, plant, ⅓ the size of nature. 2, leaf: |
| Seta, 1 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. This small moss is rarely, if ever, met with in the midland districts of England; but on mountains in the north, and also on the loftiest elevations of Wales, it is abundant. In perfection in the summer.

3968. PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. XANTHOXYLACEÆ.

**SPATHELIA SIMPLEX.**
SIMPLE SPATHELIA.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tree, 40 feet | Stove tree, introduced from Jamaica, |
| Leaf, 7 inch | in 1778, flowers in July? red purple. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | |

Named from *spathe*, a palm-tree; from the similarity of their growth. A West Indian tree of considerable elevation but having, like a palm, a slender stem, with its branches occupying less than three feet at its summit. BOT. REG. 670.

2969. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**TORTULA REVOLUTA.**
REVOLUTE SCREW-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Stem, ¼ inch | 1, plant, drawn the full size of nature. |
| Seta, 1 inch | 3, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

Tortula, see No. 2522. This moss grows in close masses, its stems and capsules abundant, representing a compact forest of Lilliputian spears. It is common on sandy banks, and may be found in fructification in spring.

2970. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**TRICHOSTOMUM PATENS.**
SPREADING FRINGE-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Stem, 5 inch | 1, plant, drawn half the natural size. |
| Seta, ½ inch | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

Trichostomum, see No. 2616. This is usually found in damp situations on rocks, in alpine districts. As its capsules advance to maturity the fruit-stalks become curved; and its furrowed capsule and red fringe are of microscopic interest.

2971. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

**ATHRIXIA CAPENSIS.**
CAPE *ATHRIXIA*.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope, |
| Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | in 1821, flowers in April, red-purple. |
| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named from *A*, privative; *THRIX*, hair; the receptacle being destitute of hairs. A weak, leafy, stragglingly branched shrub, with thickish cottony leaves. It is by no means common, nor is it likely to become a favourite. BOT. REG. 681.

2972. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.

**BIDENS PROSERPINACA.**
MR. LAMBERT'S *BIDENS*.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 feet | Frame biennial, sent from Mexico, in |
| Leaf, 5 inch | 1822, flowers in Nov., bright yellow. |
| Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Named from *BIS*, twice; *DENS*, a tooth; its seeds being surmounted by two teeth. To the common observer *Bidens* much resembles *Coreopsis*. The present species is showy; they are, however, generally insignificant plants. BOT. REG. 684.

2973. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BRYUM ZIERII.**
ZIERIAN THREAD-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Stem, 1 inch | 1, plant, $\frac{2}{3}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Bryum, see No. 2558. The capsule of this moss will generally serve to distinguish it, from its peculiar shrinking at the base, whereby it becomes somewhat clavate. On mountains it is not scarce from July to Michaelmas.

2974. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**CRINUM AUGUSTUM.**
MAURITIUS *CRINUM*.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 4 feet | Stove bulb, from Mauritius, in 1818, |
| Leaf, 4 feet | flowers June to Aug., pale & deep pink. |
| Flower, 6 inch | |

Crinum, from the Greek, *KRINON*, a lily. This has, by some authors, been regarded only as a variety of *amabile*; but several circumstances combine to establish its distinction. A splendid flower, with a delicious fragrance. BOT. REG. 679.

2975. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**GRIMMIA DONIANA.**
DON'S *GRIMMIA*.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Stem, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | 1, plant, the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, |
| Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Grimmia, see No. 2533. A pretty dwarf moss, found in dense tufts, chiefly in mountainous districts. It grows on rocks and loose stones, and may be found with its fructification in the summer. Not common to all mountains.

2976. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**GYMNOSTOMUM INTERMEDIUM.**
INTERMEDIATE BEARDLESS-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1, plant, $\frac{2}{3}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Gymnostomum, see No. 2534. In the opening of the year, or early spring months, mosses abound, and fill that space which, without them, would exhibit the desolation of winter; this one then flourishes on banks and waste places.

2977. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.

**HEDYCHIUM CHRYSANTHUM.**
GOLDEN AND WHITE GARLAND-FL.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove herb. perennial, India, before |
| Leaf, 1 foot | 1840, flowers in Ant., white & orange. |
| Flower, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Hedychium, see No. 2535. "A very handsome and deliciously scented 'Garland-flower'; the flowers a very pure white, bright orange in the disk, and the anther and filament deep orange." Sent to Kew by Dr. Roxburgh. BOT. MAG. 4516.

2978. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

**HOYA PURPUREA.**
BROWN PURPLE-FLOWERED HOYA.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Plant, 10 feet | Stove twining shrub, from Java, in |
| Leaf, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1845, flowers in Sep., purplish-brown. |
| Umbel, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch | |

Hoya, see No. 2516. This *Hoya* is another of the additions to the Messrs. Veitch's nursery, Exeter, acquired through Mr. Thomas Lobb's researches in Java. Its flowers, from their dark colour, are not very showy. BOT. MAG. 4520.

307. FLORAL REGISTER.

2979. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEÆ.



LOA'SA NITIDA.
SHINING NETTLE PLANT.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove annual, brought from Chile, in
|| Leaf, 2 inch ||
|| Flower, 1 inch || 1822, flowers June to Sep., yel. & red.

Loasa, see No. 2726. A genus of plants which should rather be avoided than cultivated, so acrid is the poison of their stinging pubescence. The flowers of this are but small, compared with those of some other species. BOT. REG. 667.

3980. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.



METROSIDEROS BUXIFOLIA.
BOX-LEAVED METROSIDEROS.

|| Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Zealand,
|| Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || before 1850, flowers in August, white.

Metrosideros, see No. 2852. The pale stamens of this species make it less attractive than many others; its habit and neat foliage, however, recommend it, although its slender growth will require for it a little support. BOT. MAG. 4515.

2981. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OCHNACEÆ.



OCH'NA ATRO-PURPUREA.
DARK-PURPLE OCHNA.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, South
|| Leaf, 2 inch || Africa, 1816, flowers in Mar., yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Ochna, the Greek name of the wild Pear-tree. The name atro-purpurea, or dark-purple, is given on account of the colour which the calyces assume when dry. A rather harsh-looking, rigid shrub; its flowers gay. BOT. MAG. 4619.

2982. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



OBERO'NIA IRIDIFO'LIA.
IRIS-LEAVED OBERONIA.

|| Plant, 8 feet || Stove epiphyte, from India, before 1848,
|| Leaf, 6 inch ||
|| Spike, $\frac{4}{3}$ inch || flowers in Jan., yellow & deep orange.

Although this species of Oberonia is the largest yet discovered, still its flowers are really microscopic objects, ranged in a spike resembling the large Plantain of our road-sides. How unlike many of the splendid Orchidaceæ. BOT. MAG. 4517.

2983. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.



PASSIFLO'RA AL'BIDA.

WHITE LONG-STKED. PASSION-FL. || Plant, 15 feet || Stove twiner, from Brazil, in 1816,
|| Leaf, 3 inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || flowers Aug. & Sep., greenish white.

Passiflora, see No. 2681. This plant was first introduced to England by the collector for the Royal Gardens; and although wanting gay colours, its white corolla and attendant parts of fructification are very attractive. BOT. REG. 677.

2984. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



PLERO'MA GRANULO'SA.
GRANULOUS PLEROMA.

|| Plant, 10 feet || Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in
|| Leaf, 6 inch ||
|| Flower, 3 inch || 1819, flowers Aug. to Septem., purple.

Pleroma, see No. 2695. The term granulosa has here been used in allusion to a granulated appearance of the dried leaves. Its fine foliage and flowers are amongst the most splendid ornaments of tropical groves. BOT. REG. 671.

2985. DIADELPHIA, OCTANDRIA. POLYGALACEÆ.



POLY'GALA MYRTIFO'LIA
MYRTLE-LVD. CAPE MILK-WORT.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, C. G. Hope, 1707,
|| Leaf, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch ||
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers during the Summer, purple.

Polygala, from POLYS, much; GALA, milk. The Polygalas are old and deservedly constant inhabitants of our gardens; their gaiety and the curious formation of their flowers, never failing to afford gratification. BOT. REG. 669.

2986. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



WEIS'SIA TRICHO'DES.
BRISTLE-LEAVED WEISSIA.

|| Stem, minute || 1, plant, the natural size. 2, leaf; 3,
|| Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Weissia, see No. 2858. A minute moss that seems to delight in dotting itself about the surface of stones, in single, double, or treble stems, never congregating into masses. Its seed-vessel and fringe form a pretty microscopic object.

2987. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLOCHIA TOMENTOSA. Plant, 20 feet || Hardy climbing shrub, N. America,
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
 Flower, 1 inch || 1799, flowers June & July, yel. & purp.

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. In the Botanic Garden, at No. 1188, Aristolochia siphon is published; this plant resembles that in general habit, but possesses botanical differences, and its flowers are yellow instead of dull brown. BOT. MAG. 1369.

2988. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



ASTELMA EXIMIUM. Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope,
 Leaf, 3 inch ||
 Flower, 1 inch || 1793, flowers in July & Aug., crimson.

Astelma, from *A.*, privative; *STELMA*, crown. This is the *Gnaphalium eximium* of the older botanists. A shrubby plant, of stout growth, whose red imbricated calyx and yellow florets produce a very showy effect. BOT. REG. 532.

2989. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BLETIA HYACINTHINA. Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, China, in
 Leaf, 5 inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1802, flowers March to June, purple.

Bletia, see No. 1950. This plant, Bletia of R. Brown, *Cymbidium* of Swartz, would have belonged to the *Limodorum* of Linneus. Discrimination thus indispensably attends our numerous accessions. Neat & unobtrusive. BOT. MAG. 1492.

2990. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



BRYUM STELLARE. Stem, 1 inch || 1, plant, drawn half the natural size.
 Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Sir W. J. Hooker thinks this is but a variety of *Capillare*, figured at No. 2604. Their most prominent distinction exists in the points of their leaves, those of *Stellare* being shorter. Inhabits moist shady places.

2991. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



CALCEOLARIA PAVONII. Plant, 2 feet || Frame herbaceous perenn., the Andes,
 Leaf, 9 inch ||
 Flower, 1 inch || 1847, flowers in Summer, deep yellow.

Calceolaria, see No. 1982. This plant, which has been lately introduced from Chacapoyas, by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter, is of robust habit, and has large flowers. It may infuse novelty into our hybrids. BOT. MAG. 4525.

2992. HEPTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORONTIACEÆ.



CALLA AROMATICA. Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. perennial, China,
 Leaf, 7 inch ||
 Spadix, 3 inch || 1813, flowers in Sum., greenish white.

Calla, from *KALLOS*, beautiful. A plant which approaches the *Arum* in its general character; it is said to emit a pleasant fragrance on being bruised, whence its specific appellation. Its roots are used medicinally. BOT. MAG. 2279.

2993. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



DIDYMODON BRUNTONI. Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1, plant, $\frac{3}{4}$ the size of nature. 2,
 Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Didymodon, see No. 2531. This is a small moss, as is shown both by our figure and dimensions. It is chiefly found on rocks in Wales and Scotland; and is usually discovered in fructification in the months of July and August.

2994. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOPSIS CRISTATA. Height, 6 inch || Stove evergreen, brought from Chile,
 Width, 7 inch ||
 Flower, 6 inch || in 1844, flowers in July, deep rose.

Echinopsis, is compounded from the Greek words *echinos*, a hedgehog; and *opsis*, appearance; the application of which is sufficiently evident. A remarkably showy flowerer, purchased for the Royal Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4521.

2995. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



- EPIDENDRUM COCHLEATUM** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove epiphyte, the West Indies, 1736,
 || Leaf, 7 inch || flowers Feb. to Dec., green & purple.
 SPIRAL EPIDENDRUM. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. Considering that we now possess so great a number of species of Epidendrum, some persons may be pleased to possess the first that flowered in England, which was Cochleatum. BOT. REG. 572.

2996. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.



- HEDYCHIUM ELATUM**. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove herb. peren., the East Indies,
 || Leaf, 9 inch || in 1818, flowers June to Dec., white.
 TALL GARLAND-FLOWER. || Flower, 3 inch ||

Hedychium, see No. 2535. This species of Hedychium, with stems from eight to ten feet high, and fine lanceolate leaves, has an imposing effect in the stove. Its strong solitary stamens also are sure to excite attention. BOT. REG. 526.

2997. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



- IRIS ARENA'RIA**. || Plant, 6 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Hun-
 || Leaf, 5 inch || dary, in 1802, flowers in June, yellow.
 SAND IRIS. || Flower, 2½ inch ||

Iris, see No. 2032. This species is nearly allied to flavissima and lutescens; has slender foliage, and is a free flowerer. A good collection of Irises form both a floricultural and botanical object of interest. BOT. REG. 549.

2998. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



- IXORA SALICIFOLIA**. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, introduced from Java, in
 || Leaf, 6 inch || 1844, flowers in Spring, deep orange.
 WILLOW-LEAVED IXORA. || Flower, 5 inch ||

Ixora, see No. 2099. Sir W. J. Hooker says of this plant, "Nothing can be more beautiful than its large flame-coloured corymbs of flowers, or more graceful than its copious willow-shaped leaves." Discovered by T. Lobb. BOT. MAG. 4523.

2999. MONADELPHIA, OCTANDRIA. AURANTIACEÆ.



- LUVUNGA SCANDENS**. || Plant, 18 feet || Stove shrub, brought from India, in
 || Leaf, 6 inch || 1823, flowers in Spring, yellow white.
 SCANDENT LUVUNGA. || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Luvunga, from its Sanscrit name, Luvungaluta. "A delicate fragrant plant of the orange family, native of Silhit, and Chittagong, first described by Dr. Roxburgh as a Limonia." Sent to Kew by Dr. Wallich. BOT. MAG. 4522.

3000. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.



- RHODODENDRON JASMINIFLO-
 RUM**. || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse shrub, sent from Malacca,
 || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1847, flowers in the Spring, white.
 JASMINE-FLOWERED RHO. || Flower, 1 inch ||

Rhododendron, see No. 2487. A beautiful and most delicately white flower; its corolla salver-shaped, and tube two inches long; unlike our well-known species. Imported from Mount Ophir by the Messrs. Veitch. BOT. MAG. 4524.

3001. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



- TORTULA CUNEIFOLIA**. || Stem, 1½ inch || 1, plant, 3 the natural size. 2, leaf; 3,
 || Seta, ¾ inch || capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.
 WEDGE-SHAPED SCREW-MOSS. ||

Tortula, see No. 2522. A moss which grows in close patches, in sandy pastures, in the west of England; its setæ numerous and upright, elevating its taper fruit vessels, in the spring months, like a Lilliputian forest of lances.

3002. SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA. COMPOSITÆ.



- WEDELIA HISPIDA**. || Plant, 18 inch || Frame herb. perennial, New Spain,
 || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1819, flowers in Summer, yellow.
 ROUGH-FURRED WEDELIA. || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Named after G. W. Wedel, a German botanist. A somewhat tender plant, which may decorate the borders in summer; but, as may be expected of a Mexican plant, requires frame or house protection during winter. BOT. REG. 543.

3003. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BRYUM ALPINUM.**

RED ALPINE THREAD-MOSS.

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Stem, 2 inch | 1, plant, one-third the natural size. |
| Seta, 1 inch | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

Bryum, see No. 2558. An inhabitant of mountainous districts, in moist situations, assuming a dark brownish hue. It grows compactly together, its leaves glossy, their midrib generally red, and its oblong capsules pendulous.

3004. TETRANDRIA, MONOYNYIA. RUBIACEÆ.

**CAMPYLOBOTRYS DISCOLOR.**

TWO-COLOURED CAMPYLOBOTRYS.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Bahia, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | in 1850, flowers in Spring, bright red. |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

This name is, we presume, derived from the Greek *KAMPYLOS*, a curve; and *BOTRYS*, a bunch of grapes; and adopted in allusion to its circinate or curved racemes of flowers. Introduced from the Jardin des Plants of Paris. BOT. MAG. 4530.

3005. MONÆCIA, TRIANDRA. CYPERACEÆ.

**CAREX FRASERIANA.**

FRASER'S CAREX.

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 9 inch | Hardy herbaceous peren., N. America, |
| Leaf, 9 inch | |
| Spike, 1 inch | in 1809, flowers in Spring, white. |

Named from CAREO, to want; the top of the spikes being seedless. A plant which deserves a place amongst a collection of hardy herbaceous plants; it is, however, more interesting to the botanist than the florist. BOT. MAG. 1391.

3006. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.

**CORIS MONSPELIENSIS.**

MONTPELIER CORIS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 6 inch | Frame herbaceous peren., S. Europe, |
| Leaf, ½ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | in 1640, flowers in June & July, pur. |

Coris, a Greek name used by Dioscorides. A plant of the olden times, recorded by Clusius and others of the older botanists; and esteemed as possessing medicinal qualities as a vulnerary. Best suited for rock-work. BOT. REG. 536.

3007. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYMBIDIUM XIPHIIFOLIUM.**

XIPHIIUM-LEAVED CYMBIDIUM.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, China, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | in 1814, flowers in Sum., pale green. |

Cymbidium, see No. 2063. Its Iris-like leaves are alone sufficient to point out this species to the common observer. Its flowers are without spot or variegation, being wholly of plain yellowish green. BOT. MAG. 529.

3008. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDROBIUM CUCULATUM.**

HOODED DENDROBIUM.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, East Ind- |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | dies, in 1815, flowers in March, pink. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. Such is the variety of character in Orchids that whilst the flowering stems of some are elegant in the extreme, others are stiff and ungraceful, towards which character the present one approaches. BOT. MAG. 2242.

3009. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM FRAGRANS.**

SWEET-SCENTED EPIDENDRUM.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Scape, 3 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | 1778, flow. in Autumn, yellow white. |

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. It is gratifying to contemplate our progress in floriculture. When this plant was first published, it is remarked, that instances of their flowering in England were every rare; it is now otherwise. BOT. MAG. 1669.

3010. ICOSANDRIA, MONOYNYIA. MYRTACEÆ.

**EUGENIA BRASILIENSIS.**

BRAZILIAN EUGENIA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 6 feet | Stove tree, from South America, be- |
| Leaf, 5 inch | fore 1840, flowers in April, pure white. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Eugenia, see No. 2866. This tree, or rather shrub, as grown at Kew, is said to be cultivated in the province of Rio de Janeiro, for its eatable fruit, called Grumichama. A handsome Laurel-like shrub. BOT. MAG. 4526.

3011. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



HA'KEA CUCULATA.
CUCULATE-LEAVED HAKEA.

Plant, 5 feet
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Flower, 1 inch || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1844, flowers in April, red & yellow.

Named after Baron Hake, a German patron of botany. Seeds of this plant were collected by Mr. Drummond; and plants propagated from them flowered at Kew in 1850. Its clusters of flowers are not very showy. BOT. MAG. 4528.

3012. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



HYPNUM MEDIUM.
LONG-HEADED FEATHER-MOSS.

Stem, 2 inch
Seta, 1 inch || 1, plant, $\frac{1}{4}$ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2789. One of the numerous mosses which spread a living net-work over the decaying bark of the trunks of trees. Its capsules, which appear early in spring, are nearly erect, but not very numerous.

3013. DIOYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



HYPOCYRTA GRA'CILIS.
SLENDER HYPOCYRTA.

Plant, 18 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Stove suffruticose plant, from Brazil, in 1848, flowers in April, cream-white.

Hypocyrta, see No. 2517. Imported by the Messrs. Backhouse, of the York Nursery. An epiphyte growing on trees in the moist forests of tropical America. Its treatment should be similar to that of Orchidaceous epiphytes. BOT. MAG. 4531.

3014. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.



JASMINUM LAURIFOLIUM.
LAUREL-LEAVED JASMINE.

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in 1819, flowers in the Summer, white.

Jasminum, see No. 2003. This Jasmine may be considered of value in the stove, for the fragrance of its blossoms, which somewhat resembles that of frankincense. Some authors have made it a variety only of angustifolium. BOT. REG. 521.

3015. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



LIPARIS LILIFOLIA.
LILY-LEAVED LIPARIS.

Plant, 8 inch
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Hardy herb. perennial, N. America, 1758, flowers in Sum. green & purple.

From LIPAROS, unctuous; in allusion to the surface of the leaves of the original species. Here is a hardy and beautiful Orchis which should be seen in every good garden. It only requires peat, shade, and moisture. BOT. MAG. 2004.

3016. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ORNITHOGALUM FIMBRIA'TUM.
FRINGED STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Scape, 1 inch
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Hardy bulb, from the Crimea, in 1820, flowers Feb. to March, green & white.

Ornithogalum, see No. 2036. Notwithstanding the apparent difference in size and habit of this Ornithogalum, its flowers are scarcely distinguishable from umbellatum. Discovered by a Russian botanist in the Crimea. BOT. REG. 555.

3017. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIDIACEÆ.



STYLIDIUM SAXIFRAGOI'DES.
SAXIFRAGE-LIKE STYLIDIUM.

Plant, 8 inch
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Swan River, in 1849, flowers in May, yellow.

Stylidium, see No. 2634. A pretty greenhouse plant, or probably it may prove sufficiently hardy for frame culture. It was imported by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter; and will prove an interesting addition to the genus. BOT. MAG. 4529.

3018. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



TORTULA RURALIS.
GREAT HAIRY SCREW-MOSS.

Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Seta, 1 inch || 1, plant, $\frac{3}{4}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Tortula, see No. 2522. This erect-growing, branched, moss is most frequently found on thatched roofs, although sometimes on walls and trees. It is in perfection in spring, forming dense patches, with erect capsules.

3019. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



ANTHEMIS APIFO'LIA. || Plant, 2 feet
|| Leaf, 2½ inch
|| Flower, 1 inch Greenhouse herbaceous peren. China, Parsley-leaved Chamomile. || in 1819, flowers Aug & Sep., white.

Named from *ANTHEMON*, a flower ; alluding to their profusion. Although an ornamental plant, its alliance with some of very common occurrence, will prevent it from holding a high place in the estimation of most cultivators. BOT. REG. 527.

3020. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINACEÆ.



ARDISIA LENTIGINO'SA. || Plant, 6 feet
|| Leaf, 2½ inch
|| Flower, ¾ inch Stove shrub, introduced from China, Speckle-flowered Ardisia. || in 1814, flowers the whole year, white.

Ardisia, see No. 2910. This shrub is handsome, independently of its flowers : but when seen, as it almost always is, with its corymbs of white flowers accompanied by coral-like fruit, it is especially ornamental. BOT. REG. 633.

3021. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLO'CHIA GLAU'CA || Plant, 6 feet
|| Leaf, 2 inch
|| Flower, 1½ inch Greenhouse climber, from Barbary, Glaucous-leaved Birth-wort. || in 1785, flowers in July, dark purple.

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. Although this species of *Aristolochia* is tender, belonging to the greenhouse, several are hardy, as *sipho*, *tomentosa*, *Arkansa*, and others, whose singular flowers deserve attention. BOT. MAG. 1115.

3022. MONÆCIA, TETRANDRIA. CORNACEÆ.



AUCUBA JAPON'ICA. || Plant, 6 feet
|| Leaf, 4 inch
|| Flower, ½ inch Hardy shrub, introduced from Japan, Japan Aucuba. || in 1783, flowers May & June, purple.

Aucuba, its name in Japan. This generally known variegated shrub, is rarely seen in flower. These are small, of deep lilac, or purplish colour, and not very ornamental. A plain-leaved variety exists in Japan. BOT. MAG. 1107.

3023. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BLETIA TANKERVIL'LIÆ. || Plant, 3 feet
|| Leaf, 1 foot
|| Flower, 4 inch Stove herbaceous peren., China, 1778, Lady Tankerville's Bletia. || fls. in Spring, white, brown, & crim.

Bletia, see No. 1950. The perpendicular scape of this fine Orchid — a yard high, decorated from its summit two-thirds of its length downwards, is splendidly ornamental. Parts, too, of its flowers are peculiarly singular. BOT. MAG. 1924.

3024. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BLETIA VERECUN'DA. || Plant, 3 feet
|| Leaf, 7 inch
|| Flower, 1 inch Stove herb. perennial, West Indies, Modest Bletia. || in 1733, flowers in Summer, purple.

Here we have a *Bletia* which, by the common observer, would be pronounced as differing totally from the last-mentioned plant. The metamorphosed forms of Orchids conceal their true character from the uninitiated. BOT. MAG. 930.

3025. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CALAN'THE VERATRIFO'LIA. || Plant, 2 feet
|| Leaf, 8 inch
|| Flower, 1½ inch Stove herbaceous peren., East Indies, Hellebore-leaved Calanthe. || in 1819, flowers in June & July, white.

Calanthe, see No. 2334. This genus was originally included in *Limodorum*, but was separated therefrom by Mr. R. Brown. The flowers of *Calanthe veratrifolia* are snow-white, excepting a touch of yellow on the lip. BOT. MAG. 2615.

3026. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



CRINUM RIPARIUM. || Plant, 2 feet
|| Leaf, 18 inch
|| Flower, 6 inch Greenhouse bulb, from South Africa, River-bank Crinum. || in 1816, flowers June to August, pink.

Crinum, see No. 2974. This plant has been banded from place to place, as *Amaryllis longifolia*, *Amaryllis Capensis*, and other species, also under different species as a *Crinum*. It is handsome, and by no means tender. BOT. REG. 546.

3027. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYPRIPEIDIUM ALBUM.

WHITE LADIES' SLIPPER.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Plant, 13 inch | | Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. Ame- |
| Leaf, 5 inch | | rica, in 1800, flowers in June, white. |
| Flower, 3 inch | | |

Cypripedium, see No. 2276. This very interesting genus is sadly neglected by cultivators of hardy plants. Although hardy, we recommend their being kept with the alpinæ; where, in sandy peat, they will flower in perfection. BOT. MAG. 215.

3028. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



DIDYMODON CRISPULUS.

CURLED DIDYMONON.

| | | |
|--------------|--|---|
| Stem, ½ inch | | 1, plant, two-thirds natural size. 2, |
| Seta, ½ inch | | leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag. |

Didymodon, see No. 2960. This is a summer-growing moss, fructifying about Midsummer. It is rather confined in its habitat, having been found only on grassy banks in the limestone districts of North Wales and Anglesea.

3029. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



IXORA ROSEA.

PINK-FLOWERED HIGHLAND IXORA

| | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | | Stove shrub, from Bengal, in 1819, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | flowers during Summer, rose-colour. |
| Flower, 1 inch | | |

Ixora, see No. 2099. Although of a less specious character than some of the more recently-introduced species of Ixora, this yields to none in its beautifully delicate tint. Its corymbs, numerous flowered, are very handsome. BOT. REG. 540.

3030. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



LAMBERTIA FORMOSA.

HANDSOME LAMBERTIA.

| | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 4 feet | | Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | | in 1788, flowers June to Aug. crimson |
| Flower, 1 inch | | |

Named in honour of A. B. Lambert, Esq., F. R. S. This, the first introduced species to Great Britain, forms, not by name alone, but in reality, a handsome ornament to the greenhouse. Its flowers are very interesting. BOT. REG. 528.

3031. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



POLYTRICHUM ATTENUATUM

SLENDER HAIR-MOSS.

| | | |
|--------------|--|---|
| Stem, 3 inch | | 1, plant, ½ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, |
| Seta, 2 inch | | capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. This moss, like Polytrichum commune, and some others, often produces terminal star-like heads, or gemmæ; containing, as well as the capsules, little bodies capable of reproducing their species.

3032. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIDIACEÆ.



STYLIDIUM GRAMINIFOLIUM.

GRASS-LEAVED STYLIDIUM.

| | | |
|----------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 15 inch | | Greenhouse herb. peren., N. S. Wales |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | in 1803, flowers in Summer, pink. |
| Flower, ¾ inch | | |

Stylidium, see No. 2634. Highly curious. Here the style and stamens are united into a column resembling orchidaceous plants. It is exceedingly irritable, and if touched, it springs to the opposite side of the flower. BOT. MAG. 1918.

3033. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



TORTULA ENERVIS.

NERVELESS RIGID SCREW-MOSS.

| | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| Stem, ½ inch | | 1, plant, drawn the size of nature. 2, |
| Seta, ¾ inch | | leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

Tortula, see No. 2522. This little moss flourishes in winter, when the larger vegetables have sunk to rest. It grows in small tufts, on walls and banks, and has chiefly been found in the southern districts of England.

3034. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



TULIPA BIFLORA.

CALMUC TULIP.

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Plant, 6 inch | | Hardy bulb, introduced from Russia, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | | in 1806, flowers in April, white & yel. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | | |

Tulipa, from Thouluban, its Persian name. Many admirers of the splendidly emblazoned prize Tulips would, doubtless, delight in possessing this, the most delicate and diminutive, to place in contrast with their favourites. BOT. REG. 585.

3035. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



AMARYLLIS PULVERULEN'TA. Plant, 18 inch Stove bulb, introduced from Brazil.
POWDERY AMARYLLIS Leaf, 15 inch 1819, flowers in April & May, orange.
 Flower, 5 inch

Amaryllis, see No. 2142. Although considerable attention has been bestowed on the propagation of seedlings in this family, they are still capable of great and interesting increase. Hybrids frequently excelling distinct species. BOT. REG. 534

3036. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLOCHIA SEMPERVIRENS Plant, 6 feet Greenhouse climber, Candia, in 1727,
EVERGREEN BIRTHWORT. Leaf, 1½ inch flowers in May & June, yellow & red.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. This is a small slender species, whose flowers, striped as they are with red on a yellow ground, become attractive when the plants are strong. It has been grown on an open wall. BOT. MAG. 1116.

3037. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.



ARUM TENUIFOLIUM. Plant, 10 inch Greenhouse herbaceous peren, Italy,
FINE-LEAVED ARUM. Leaf, 7 inch in 1770, flowers April to June, purple
 Spathe, 7 inch

Arum, see No. 2110. Plants of this genus are usually cultivated more as objects of curiosity than beauty. Both spathe and spadix of this species are brownish red, possessing no peculiarity of character or appearance. BOT. MAG. 612

3038. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYLLUM LOBBII. Plant, 9 inch Stove epiphyte, from Java, in 1848,
MR. LOBB'S BOLBOPHYLLUM. Leaf, 6 inch flowers in May, yel. spot. brown, pur.
 Flower, 4 inch

Bolbophyllum, see No. 2045. This species for its beauty, excels all others of the genus to which it belongs. It was imported from Java by the Messrs. Veitch of Exeter; having been discovered by their collector. BOT. MAG. 4532.

3039. OCTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONACEÆ.



COCCOLO'BA MACROPHYL'LA. Plant, 30 feet Stove tree, sent from South America,
LARGE LEAVED SEA-SIDE GRAPE. Leaf, 1 foot in 1818? flowers in July, rich scarlet.
 Raceme, 2 inch

Named from kokkos, a fruit, lobos, a lobe, alluding to the lobed seeds. Here we have a magnificent tropical representative of our Polygonaceæ of which we may point to the Persicaria as a common garden example. BOT. MAG. 4536.

3040. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



DIDY'MODON CAPILLA'CEUS. Stem, 3 inch 1, plant, ½ the size of nature 2, leaf;
FINE-LEAVED DIDYMODON. Seta, ¾ inch 2, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood: magnified.

Didymodon, see No. 2960. This moss which grows together in patches on banks, and sometimes on walls and stones, is chiefly confined to mountainous parts of Great Britain. Its erect capsules will be found in perfection in May.

3041. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TERNSTROMIACEÆ.



GORDONIA JAVANICA. Plant, 2 feet Stove? evergreen shrub, from Java,
JAVANESE ENTIRE-LEAVED GORDONIA. Leaf, 5 inch 1848? flowers in Aug. & Sept., white.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Gordonia, named after James Gordon, a nurseryman at Mile-end. A low shrub of little pretension to beauty, which was sent to the Royal Kew Gardens by the Messrs. Rollison of Tooting. Its flowers are small and single. BOT. MAG. 4539.

3042. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



MEDINILLA MAGNIFICA Plant, 6 feet Stove evergreen, from Manilla, in
MAGNIFICENT MEDINILLA. Leaf, 1 foot 1848, flowers in Spring, rose-colour.
 Panicle, 15 inch

Medinilla, see No. 2455. In allusion to this plant Sir. W. J. Hooker says it proves to be one of the most showy and ornamental plants that has ever been imported. Its coloured bracts greatly increase its beauty. BOT. MAG. 4533.

3043. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. NYMPHÆACEÆ.



NYMPHÆA MICRAN'THA.
SMALL-FLOWERED WATER LILY.

Plant, 6 inch | Stove aquatic, sent from Africa, in
Leaf, 7 inch | 1846, flowers in August, yellow-white.
Flower, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Nymphaea, see No. 2071. This somewhat curious Nymphaea was imported by the Earl of Derby from the River Gambia. Its viviparous bud in the sinus of the leaf is a peculiarity that will interest the botanist. BOT. MAG. 4535.

3044. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



OPUNTIA SALMIA'NA.
PRINCE DE SALMS INDIAN FIG.

Height, 2 feet | Stove evergreen, from Brazil, in 1847
Width, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | flowers in Sep. & Oct., yellow & rose.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

A native of a country of a Grecian people called Opuntii. Although less splendid than some of its congeners, its free-flowering habit renders it showy and desirable. Sent to Kew from Herenhausen. BOT. MAG. 4542.

3045. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



OSBECKIA ZEYLAN'ICA.
CEYLON OSBECKIA.

Plant, 2 feet | Stove shrub, sent from East Indies,
Leaf, 1 inch | 1799, flowers in July & Aug., white.
Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Osbeckia, see No. 1991. A pretty Osbeckia whose white petals, fringed as they are with minute glandularly tipped purple hairs, are much set off by the centre aggregation of its yellow and purple anthers. BOT. MAG. 565.

3046. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



POLYTRICHUM ALOIDES.
DWARF LONG-HEADED HAIR-MOSS.

Stem, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch | 1, plant, $\frac{2}{3}$ the natural size. 2, leaf;
Seta, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. This is a common but neat close-growing bright green moss, abundant on sandy hedge banks in spring. In woods it may frequently be found differing much in habit and nearly two inches high.

3047. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



PORTLANDIA PLATAN'THA.
BROAD-FLOWERED PORTLANDIA.

Plant, 18 inch | Stove shrub, brought from Jamaica,
Leaf, 6 inch | in the year 1848, flowers in July, white.
Flower, 4 inch

Named in compliment to the Duchess of Portland a patroness of Botany. The large showy white flowers of this plant, produced when only two feet high, in succession for several months, make it most desirable. BOT. MAG. 4534.

3048. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.



SPATHODEA LÆVIS.
SMOOTH-LEAVED SPATHODEA.

Plant, 16 feet | Stove tree, sent from Sierra Leone,
Leaf, 5 inch | in 1848, flowers in June, white & rose.
Flower, 2 inch

Named from the greek SPATHE, a sheath, on account of the form of the calyx. A soft-wooded, slender-growing tree, with showy flowers, which is only fit for growth in a stove of large dimensions. BOT. MAG. 4537.

3049. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEÆ.



STRELIT'ZIA JUN'CEA.
RUSH-LEAVED STRELITZIA.

Plant, 6 feet | Stove herb. peren., C. G. Hope, 1796,
Leaf, 2 feet | flowers in Sep., orange, blue, & white.
Flower, 7 inch

Strelitzia, see No. 2041. This species has, by some authors been esteemed as a variety only of Strelitzia parvifolia, but has lately been accepted as quite distinct. The absence of leaves from the footstalks is its chief difference. BOT. REG. 516.

3050. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



TRICHOSTOMUM ELLIPTI'.
CUM. ELLIPTICAL FRINGE-MOSS.

Stem, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch | 1, plant, drawn the size of nature.
Seta, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Trichostomum, see No. 2616. This spring fructifying moss is not very common, being found chiefly in alpine districts on rocks, especially in Scotland. Its elliptical capsules, polished, and fringed, are interesting microscopic objects.

3051. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

**ALMEIDEA RUBRA.**
RED-FLOWERED ALMEIDA.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 4 feet | Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in |
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1849, flowers in Aut., deep rose-colour. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Named in compliment to Don Rodriguez Pereira de Almeida. A handsome shrub, received at the Royal Kew Gardens from Makoy, nurseryman of Liege. Mr. Smith of Kew says it is important that it receive bottom heat. BOT. MAG. 4548.

3052. HEXANDRIA, MONOYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**AMARYLLIS AURICULATA.**
COURTLY AMARYLLIS.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove bulb, introduced from Brazil, |
| Leaf, 1 foot | in 1810, flowers May to Aug., orange. |
| Flower, 7 inch | |

Amaryllis, see No. 2142. It is believed, by many writers, that the Amaryllis was the Lily alluded to by our Saviour, in his mention of the glory of Solomon; and few plants better deserve such distinction. BOT. REG. 444.

3053. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. BYTTNERIACEÆ.

**ASTRAPEA VISCO-SA.**
VISCID ASTRAPEA.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Tree, 30 feet | Stove tree, sent from Madagascar, |
| Leaf, 7 inch | in 1810, flowers in Spring, white & crim. |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Astrapea, see No. 2830. "This is really a noble plant or tree, thirty feet in height, as now seen in the great stove of the Royal Gardens of Kew." A splendid object, with snow-ball-like heads of flowers. BOT. MAG. 4544.

3054. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BRYUM ROSTRATUM.**

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Stem, 1 inch | 1, plant, ½ the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Seta, 1 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

Bryum, see No. 2558. A moss of tolerably bold though low growth, that inhabits moist places in Wales and the North of England. The beak-like shape of the operculum, where abundant in summer, produces a curious effect.

3055. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ONCHIDACEÆ.

**CYMBIDIUM SINEN'SE.**
CHINESE CYMBIDIUM.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. perennial, China, |
| Leaf, 1 foot | 1793, flowers in Sep. & Oct., brown. |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Named from KYMBE, a boat; alluding to the form of the labellum. This plant, by English botanists, was first referred to Epidendrum, but subsequently removed to Cymbidium. Its flowers are more curious than showy. BOT. MAG. 888.

3056. SYNGENESIA, SEGREGATA. COMPOSITÆ.

**ECHINOPS STRIGOSUS.**
MEADOW GLOBE-THISTLE.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy annual, brought from Spain, |
| Leaf, 5 inch | in 1729, flowers in July & Sep., blue. |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Echinops, ECHINOS, hedgehog; OPSIS, aspect; alluding to the appearance of the heads. This plant is rarely met with, and is chiefly remarkable for a species of tinder, made in Spain, from various parts of the plant. BOT. MAG. 2109.

3057. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TERNSTROMIACEÆ.

**FREZIERA THEOIDES.**
TEA-LEAVED FREZIERA.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Plant, 5 feet | Stove shrub, brought from Jamaica, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | in 1818, flowers in Sep., cream-colour. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Named after A. F. Frezier, a traveller in Peru and Chile. A Jamaica shrub, remarkable for its very near resemblance, both in leaves and flowers, and also in its qualities, to the much-valued Tea of China. BOT. MAG. 4546.

3058. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYPNUM UNCINATUM.**

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Stem, 3 inch | 1, plant, one-half the size of nature. |
| Seta, 1½ inch | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

Hypnum, see No. 2930. This has elegant feathery branches, the leaves all turned one way, and resembling Lilliputian ostrich feathers; the capsules large, and prominently fringed. Inhabits moist banks and rocks in subalpine districts.

3059. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



O'PHRYS TENTHREINIFERA.
SAW-FLY-BEARING OPHRYS.

Plant, 9 inch || Frame herb. peren., in Barbary, 1815,
Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in April & May, white & rose.
Flower, 1½ inch

Ophrys, see No. 2265. Some naturalist has ventured an opinion that every form in the animal world has its representative in the vegetable. The genus Ophrys certainly favours such an opinion by its flowers. BOT. MAG. 1930.

3060. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.



ORTHOTRICHUM PULCHELLUM.
LUM. ELEGANT BRISTLE-MOSS.

Stem, ¼ inch || 1, plant, the natural size. 2, leaf; 3,
Seta, ¼ inch || capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. An exceedingly pretty moss, justly called elegant. It forms neat close tufts, studded over with capsules fringed with brilliant red, well developed, as seen in the annexed engraving. On trees; mature in June.

3061. MONADELPHIA, DODECANDRIA. BYTTNERIACEÆ.



PENTA'PETES PHŒNICEA.

Plant, 2½ feet || Stove annual, brought from India, in
Leaf, 3 inch ||
Flower, 1½ inch || 1690, flowers in July & Aug., scarlet.

Named from PENTE, five; PETALON, a petal; applied, it is likely, to the five leafy expansions which accompany the stamens. This is a showy flowerer, which exhibits more vivid colour than most other malvaceous plants. BOT. REG. 575.

3062. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.



PIMELEA MACROCEPHALA.
LARGE-HEADED PIMELEA.

Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, Swan River, in
Leaf, 1½ inch ||
Flower, 1 inch || 1846, flowers in Sum., pale rose-col.

Pimelea, see No. 2119. "One of the many good Swan River plants raised by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., Exeter Nursery, from seeds received from Mr. Drummond." Successfully grafted on stocks of Decussata. BOT. MAG. 4543.

3063. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



PITCAIRNIA JACKSŒNIL.
MR. JACKSON'S PITCAIRNIA.

Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,
Leaf, 1 foot ||
Flower, 3 inch || in 1848, flowers in Summer, scarlet.

Pitcairnia, see No. 2230. "This handsome Pitcairnia," says Sir W. J. Hooker, "was flowered by Mr. Jackson, the eminent nurseryman of Kingston, Surrey, who imported it in a very young state, from Guatemala." BOT. MAG. 4540.

3064. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SATYRIUM CORIIFOLIUM.
LEATHERY-LEAVED SATYRIUM.

Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herb. peren., C. G. Hope,
Leaf, 4 inch ||
Flower, 1 inch || 1820, flowers in May, orange and yel.

Satyrium, see No. 853. This is one of the Orchidaceæ which is of very easy culture in the greenhouse; and, like the Ophrys above, may, from its habit, be advantageously classed with our British species in a collection. BOT. MAG. 2172.

3065. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



STENORHYNCHUS SPECIOSUS.
SHOWY STENORHYNCHUS.

Plant, 1 foot || Stove herb. perennial, West Indies,
Leaf, 5 inch ||
Flower, 1 inch || in 1790, flowers April to June, red.

Stenorhynchus, see No. 2505. This was the Neottia speciosa of old authors. Were it not that Orchidaceous plants mimic almost all other plants, the spike produced by this species would be pronounced unlike its genus. BOT. MAG. 1374.

3066. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.



STYLIDIUM MUCRONIFOLIUM.
BRISTLE-POINTED STYLEWORT.

Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse herb peren., Swan River,
Leaf, 1 inch ||
Flower, ½ inch || 1848, flowers in Aug., bright yellow.

Stylidium, see No. 2634. An exceedingly pretty plant of that curious genus, Stylidium; raised by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., from Swan River seeds. A dry winter atmosphere is indispensable for these small plants. BOT. MAG. 4538.

THE BOTANIC GARDEN.

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| aqueum | 1698 | carduacea | 2431 | pterocarpum | 1830 |
| Cambridgeanum | 2787 | formosa | 1830 | pyriforme | 2448 |
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| chrysotoxum | 2414 | Duvaua longifolia | 1718 | raniferum | 1458 |
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| cretaceum | 2478 | Echeveria acutifolia | 1429 | verrucosum | 1896 |
| cuculatum | 3008 | gibbiflora | 1223 | Epimedium pinnatum | 2804 |
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| Kingianum | 2096 | Echinocactus centeteri. | 1507 | Eria Armeniaca | 1284 |
| Kuhlii | 2446 | cinuabariuus | 2465 | bractescens | 1814 |
| longicornum | 1140 | chlorophthalm. | 2576 | convallarioides | 1333 |
| macranthum | 1505 | concinnum | 1895 | convallarioides | 2479 |
| rhombicum | 1587 | corynodes | 1332 | Dilwynii | 2017 |
| Ruckeri | 1717 | hexadrophorus | 2415 | floribunda | 1795 |
| sanguinolentm. | 1555 | Lecanus | 2065 | polyura | 1443 |
| secundum | 1266 | multiflorus | 2066 | rosca | 2480 |
| taurinum | 1636 | myriostigma | 2050 | vestita | 1940 |
| tortile | 2864 | oxygonus | 2015 | Erica hirta | 2288 |
| triadenum | 2320 | pectiniferous | 2082 | Irbyana | 1621 |
| Deutzia staminea | 2553 | Pentaudi | 1909 | jasminiflora | 1783 |
| Dianella longifolia | 2833 | rhodophthalm. | 2895 | Shannoniana | 1765 |
| Dianthus libanotis | 2223 | Williamsii | 5373 | Eriopsis biloba | 2374 |
| Diastema ochroleuca | 2257 | Echinops strigosa | 3056 | rutidobulbon | 2753 |
| Dichorisandra thyrsofol. | 2945 | Echinopsis cristata | 2994 | Eriostemon buxifolium | 1847 |
| Dicksonia davallifodes | 2530 | Echites atropurpurea | 1619 | intermedium | 2754 |
| pilosiuscula | 1812 | Franciscea | 2384 | salicifolius | 1444 |
| rubiginosa | 2049 | hirsuta | 1572 | Erodium moschatum | 2532 |
| Dicranum bryoides | 2560 | splendens | 1522 | Erythrina Bidwillii | 2338 |
| glaucum | 2575 | Echium Petreum | 1610 | carnea | 1142 |
| heteromallum | 2545 | Edgworthia chrysantha | 2447 | velutina | 1459 |
| scoparium | 2865 | Eleagnus parvifolia | 1699 | Erythrochiton Brasilen. | 1681 |
| varium | 2879 | Eleodendron capense | 1141 | Escallonia macrantha | 2849 |
| Didymodon Bruntoni | 2993 | Eleutherine anomala | 1719 | Montevicensis | 2321 |
| capillaceus | 3040 | Eliscua longipetala | 1240 | Organensis | 2306 |
| crispulus | 3028 | Ellcibocarpus oleraceus | 1589 | Espeletia Argentea | 2880 |
| nervosum | 2060 | Encalypta vulgaris | 2561 | Eucalyptus amygdalin. | 1508 |
| purpureus | 2531 | Encelia canescens | 2628 | macrocarpus | 2481 |
| trifarius | 2736 | Encyelia viridiflora | 1637 | Priessiana | 2829 |
| Dielytra spectabilis | 2815 | Enkianthus quinquefol. | 2342 | splachnicarpon | 1682 |
| Dillwynia glycinifolia | 2191 | Epacris ceratiflora | 1479 | Eugenia Brasiliensis | 3010 |
| Dinema polybulbon | 1763 | dubia | 2224 | myrtifolia | 2866 |
| Dioscorea cinnamomifl. | 1428 | miniata | 1937 | trincervia | 1490 |
| Diospyrus sapota | 1556 | Epideudrum calocheil. | 1316 | Eulophia Guineensis | 2961 |
| Dipladenia crassinoda | 1923 | ciliare | 2706 | streptopetala | 2495 |
| urophylla | 2391 | cinnabarinum | 1430 | Euonymus Japonicus | 1753 |
| Diplazium coarctatum | 1588 | clavatum | 2146 | Euphorbia atro-purpu. | 1669 |
| lasiopteris | 1936 | cochleatum | 2395 | fulgens | 2720 |
| Diptolena Dampieri | 1331 | cuspidatum | 2737 | Eustoma exaltatum | 1970 |
| Dipteracanthus spect. | 2914 | diffusum | 1395 | Eutaxia Baxteri | 2322 |
| Disa cornuta | 1829 | dipus | 1938 | Eutecpe montana | 1251 |
| grandiflora | 1780 | elongatum | 1752 | Euthales macrophylla | 1169 |
| Disemima aurantia | 1952 | fragrans | 3009 | Evolvulus purpureo- | |
| Disocactus biformis | 1953 | fuscatus | 1638 | coruleus | 2114 |
| Doodia aspera | 1764 | Grahamii | 1267 | Exacum tetragonum | 2496 |
| blechnoides | 1954 | Harrisoniae | 1939 | Zeylanicum | 2721 |
| caudata | 1781 | lancifolium | 1492 | Exogonium purga | 2339 |
| lunulata | 1394 | longicole | 2016 | Exostemma longiflor. | 2083 |

| | No. | | No. | | No. |
|-------------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|
| Fadyenia prolifera . . . | 2307 | Gesneria Seemannii . . . | 2947 | Hæmanthus pubescens . . . | 2403 |
| Fagopyrum cymosum . . . | 2192 | triflora . . . | 2498 | teuiflorus . . . | 1241 |
| Fagraea obovata . . . | 2128 | zebrina . . . | 1396 | Hakea cneulata . . . | 3011 |
| Fiens Acuminata . . . | 1573 | Gethyllis afra . . . | 2450 | Haylockia pnsilla . . . | 1171 |
| Flemingia strobilifera . . . | 2816 | Gladiolus blandus . . . | 1651 | Hebecladus biflorus . . . | 2098 |
| Fontinab antipyrretica . . . | 2658 | cnspidatus . . . | 1639 | Hedycbinum chrysoleuc. . . | 2977 |
| Forstythia viridissima . . . | 2416 | namagnensis . . . | 1622 | clatum . . . | 2996 |
| Franciscea acuminata . . . | 2044 | undulatus . . . | 1684 | maximnm . . . | 2535 |
| Hopeana . . . | 1431 | Gleichenia microphylla . . . | 2577 | Heimia salicifolia . . . | 1337 |
| hydrangæfor. . . | 2147 | Glossocomia ovata . . . | 1361 | Heusia jasminiflora . . . | 2129 |
| latifolia . . . | 1334 | Gloxinia birsuta . . . | 2433 | Helichrysum niveum . . . | 1204 |
| Freziera theoides . . . | 3057 | fimbriata . . . | 2740 | Heliconia angustifolia . . . | 2868 |
| Friesia peduncularis . . . | 2245 | pallidiflora . . . | 2148 | Heliophila trifida . . . | 2308 |
| Fritillaria minor . . . | 1574 | speciosa . . . | 1877 | Helleborus olympicus . . . | 1510 |
| Fuchsia alpestris . . . | 1575 | speciosa . . . | 1414 | orientalis . . . | 1447 |
| bacillaris . . . | 2946 | tubiflora . . . | 1509 | Hemionitis palmata . . . | 2546 |
| cordifolia . . . | 1346 | Gmelina Rheedii . . . | 2637 | Henfreyia scandens . . . | 2404 |
| corymbiflora . . . | 1155 | Gnaphalium ericoides . . . | 1767 | Herbertia pulchella . . . | 1225 |
| integrifolia . . . | 1445 | Godetia albescens . . . | 1385 | Heterotrichum macro. . . | 2702 |
| macrantha . . . | 2212 | grandiflora . . . | 1523 | Hibbertia perfoliata . . . | 1733 |
| radicans . . . | 1347 | Goldfusia isophylla . . . | 2562 | Hibiscus cameroni ful. . . | 1816 |
| seratifolia . . . | 2051 | Gompholobium barbig. . . | 2031 | digitatus . . . | 2834 |
| spectabilis . . . | 2533 | tenue . . . | 1796 | ferox . . . | 2659 |
| splendens . . . | 1541 | tomentosum . . . | 1987 | grossulariæfoli. . . | 2466 |
| Fugosia hakeafolia . . . | 2278 | vcrustnm . . . | 2279 | hispidus . . . | 2768 |
| heterophylla . . . | 2162 | Gomphrena pulchella . . . | 1754 | Lindlei . . . | 2385 |
| Funnaria hygrometrica . . . | 2514 | Gongora bnfonia . . . | 1170 | moscheutos . . . | 2340 |
| Galeandra Devoniana . . . | 1285 | bufonia . . . | 2350 | palustris . . . | 1797 |
| Gardenia Devoniana . . . | 2290 | maenlata . . . | 2499 | Richardsoni . . . | 2579 |
| florida . . . | 2246 | truncata . . . | 2085 | splendens . . . | 1269 |
| longistyla . . . | 2449 | Gonolobus martianus . . . | 2850 | Telfairia . . . | 1205 |
| malcifera . . . | 2401 | Goodenia grandiflora . . . | 2002 | unideus . . . | 2595 |
| nitida . . . | 2497 | Gordonia Javanica . . . | 3041 | Wrayæ . . . | 1158 |
| propinqua . . . | 2417 | Govcniea faciatia . . . | 2115 | Hindsia violacea . . . | 1862 |
| Sherbournia . . . | 1700 | utriculata . . . | 1988 | Hippeastrum aulicnm . . . | 2708 |
| Stanleyana . . . | 2068 | Grabowskia duplicata . . . | 1157 | Hoitzia coccinea . . . | 2769 |
| Gardoquia betonicoides . . . | 1203 | Grammitis ceteracib . . . | 1768 | Holbolia latifolia . . . | 2258 |
| Gastonia palmata . . . | 2608 | Greenovia aurea . . . | 1815 | Hosackia bicolor . . . | 1298 |
| Gastrochilus longiflora . . . | 1604 | Grevillea acanthifolia . . . | 1397 | Honletia brocklehurst. . . | 1784 |
| puleherima . . . | 1413 | arenaria . . . | 1577 | vittata . . . | 1348 |
| Gastrolobium acutum . . . | 1683 | concluna . . . | 1185 | Hovea ilicifolia . . . | 1912 |
| villosnm . . . | 2432 | pnulcea . . . | 1143 | longifolia . . . | 2835 |
| Gastronema sanguine . . . | 2881 | sericea . . . | 1336 | racemulosa . . . | 1557 |
| Gaitheria bracteata . . . | 2817 | Griffinia intermedia . . . | 2402 | villosa . . . | 1831 |
| Gaylussacia pseudo- . . . | 1941 | Grimmia doniana . . . | 2975 | Hoya bella . . . | 2660 |
| vaccinium . . . | 1941 | pulvinata . . . | 2533 | campanulata . . . | 2467 |
| Genista Spachiana . . . | 2097 | Gnatteria rufa . . . | 2788 | cinnamomifolia . . . | 2516 |
| virgata . . . | 1766 | Gynnogamma charo. . . | 2069 | imperialis . . . | 2638 |
| Geodorum dilatatum . . . | 2962 | cordata . . . | 2086 | purpureo-fusca . . . | 2978 |
| Geranium erianthum . . . | 1493 | Pernviana . . . | 2149 | Hydrangea japonica . . . | 1913 |
| rubifolium . . . | 1156 | tartarea . . . | 1911 | japonica . . . | 2259 |
| Gesneria bulbosa . . . | 2225 | tomentosa . . . | 1480 | Hydrotenia mclagriss. . . | 1462 |
| bulbosa . . . | 1286 | Gymnostomum conicum . . . | 2896 | Hypnum aduncum . . . | 2789 |
| discolor . . . | 1335 | intermedium . . . | 2976 | confertum . . . | 2882 |
| elliptica . . . | 2226 | microstomum . . . | 2534 | denticulatum . . . | 2722 |
| Gardneri . . . | 1910 | ovatum . . . | 2867 | filicinum . . . | 2755 |
| Hondensis . . . | 2163 | truncatum . . . | 2578 | fluitans . . . | 2948 |
| Libanensis . . . | 2594 | viridissimum . . . | 2851 | medim . . . | 3012 |
| longifolia . . . | 1461 | Gynoxys fragrans . . . | 2963 | molluscum . . . | 2674 |
| pardina . . . | 2515 | Habranthus concolor . . . | 2087 | mnrale . . . | 2596 |
| picta . . . | 2739 | pratensis . . . | 1446 | palustre . . . | 2770 |
| polyantha . . . | 1576 | Habrothamnus corym. . . | 2116 | prælongum . . . | 2915 |
| reflexa . . . | 2673 | elegans . . . | 1861 | proliferrum . . . | 2639 |
| Sebideana . . . | 1986 | Hæmanthus multiflorus . . . | 2052 | purum . . . | 2580 |

| | No. | | No. | | No. |
|------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|
| <i>Hypnum ruscifolium</i> | 2949 | <i>Ixora Griffithii</i> | 2452 | <i>Leucocoryne odorata</i> | 1287 |
| <i>rutabulum</i> | 2563 | <i>lanceolaria</i> | 2663 | <i>Leucodon sciuroides</i> | 2677 |
| <i>sericeum</i> | 2597 | <i>laxiflora</i> | 2884 | <i>Lycopogon Richei</i> | 1955 |
| <i>stellatum</i> | 2598 | <i>orodata</i> | 2669 | <i>Leucothoe pulchra</i> | 2419 |
| <i>Teesdalii</i> | 2930 | <i>rosea</i> | 3029 | <i>Liebigia speciosa</i> | 2434 |
| <i>trichomanoides</i> | 2709 | <i>salicifolia</i> | 2998 | <i>Lilium sanguineum</i> | 2263 |
| <i>triquetrum</i> | 2661 | <i>Jacquemontia canescens</i> | 2388 | <i>testaceum</i> | 1580 |
| <i>uncinatum</i> | 3058 | <i>pentantha</i> | 1161 | <i>Thomsonianum</i> | 1942 |
| <i>velutinum</i> | 2640 | <i>Jambosa malaccensis</i> | 2676 | <i>Limnanthes rosea</i> | 2933 |
| <i>Hypocalymma robust.</i> | 1578 | <i>Jasminum acuminatum</i> | 1299 | <i>Linaria delphinoides</i> | 2820 |
| <i>Hypocalyptus oboorda.</i> | 1159 | <i>affine</i> | 2903 | <i>Lindleya mespiloides</i> | 1817 |
| <i>Hypocyrtia glabra</i> | 2517 | <i>caudatum</i> | 1432 | <i>Liparia parva</i> | 1671 |
| <i>gracilis</i> | 3013 | <i>gracile</i> | 2818 | <i>Liparis Lilifolia</i> | 3015 |
| <i>leucostoma</i> | 2418 | <i>hirsutum</i> | 1525 | <i>Lisianthus acutangulus</i> | 2454 |
| <i>strigillosa</i> | 1701 | <i>laurifolium</i> | 3014 | <i>longifolius</i> | 2583 |
| <i>Hypolepis spectabilis</i> | 2386 | <i>nudiflorum</i> | 2261 | <i>pulcher</i> | 2725 |
| <i>Hypoxis stellipilis</i> | 2883 | <i>pubigerum</i> | 2323 | <i>Lissanthe sapida</i> | 1252 |
| <i>Ilex paraguayensis</i> | 1558 | <i>trinerve</i> | 2642 | <i>Lissochilus roseus</i> | 1770 |
| <i>platyphylla</i> | 1798 | <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> | 2599 | <i>Lithospermum canesc.</i> | 2630 |
| <i>Illicium religiosum</i> | 1494 | <i>Juanulloa parisitica</i> | 1897 | <i>Loasa nitida</i> | 2979 |
| <i>Impatiens candida</i> | 1226 | <i>Justicia caleyotricha</i> | 1398 | <i>picta</i> | 2726 |
| <i>picta</i> | 2805 | <i>pectoralis</i> | 2724 | <i>Lobelia glandulosa</i> | 2131 |
| <i>platypetala</i> | 2309 | <i>ventricosa</i> | 1349 | <i>uncronata</i> | 1914 |
| <i>repens</i> | 2662 | <i>venusta</i> | 1187 | <i>splendens</i> | 1591 |
| <i>rosea</i> | 1242 | <i>Kennedyia dilatata</i> | 2213 | <i>thapsoides</i> | 2004 |
| <i>Indigofera angulata</i> | 2451 | <i>Kentrophyllum arbor.</i> | 1686 | <i>Lomaria attenuata</i> | 1818 |
| <i>decora</i> | 2181 | <i>Kreysigia multiflora</i> | 1338 | <i>Gilliesii</i> | 1653 |
| <i>dosua</i> | 1511 | <i>Labisia pothoina</i> | 2070 | <i>lanceolata</i> | 2518 |
| <i>endicaphylla</i> | 2741 | <i>Lablab purpurens</i> | 2771 | <i>nuda</i> | 2547 |
| <i>stachyodes</i> | 1590 | <i>Laccopedeia insignis</i> | 2819 | <i>procera</i> | 2692 |
| <i>stipularis</i> | 1144 | <i>Lacena bicolor</i> | 1879 | <i>Pattersoni</i> | 2019 |
| <i>lochroma tubulosa</i> | 1989 | <i>Lachenalia rosea</i> | 2018 | <i>spicant</i> | 2117 |
| <i>lonoposidium aculea</i> | 2260 | <i>Lelia acuminata</i> | 1243 | <i>Lomatia tinctoria</i> | 1881 |
| <i>Ipomœa batatoides</i> | 1270 | <i>cinnabarina</i> | 2389 | <i>ilicifolia</i> | 1640 |
| <i>crassipes</i> | 1769 | <i>flava</i> | 1526 | <i>Lonicera angustifolia</i> | 2898 |
| <i>cymosa</i> | 1623 | <i>majalis</i> | 1832 | <i>discolor</i> | 2435 |
| <i>ficifolia</i> | 1206 | <i>peduncularis</i> | 1848 | <i>diversifolia</i> | 1834 |
| <i>latiflora</i> | 2909 | <i>superbiens</i> | 1833 | <i>Lopimia malacophylla</i> | 2564 |
| <i>muricata</i> | 2387 | <i>Lagetta linearia</i> | 2931 | <i>Lotus albidus</i> | 1207 |
| <i>pulehella</i> | 2405 | <i>Lambertia formosa</i> | 3030 | <i>microphyllus</i> | 1399 |
| <i>simplex</i> | 2130 | <i>Lankestria parviflora</i> | 2165 | <i>Lowea berberifolia</i> | 1253 |
| <i>Ipomœa Tweediei</i> | 1524 | <i>Lantana fucata</i> | 2742 | <i>Luculia pinciana</i> | 1943 |
| <i>Iris arcuaria</i> | 2297 | <i>selloviana</i> | 1433 | <i>Lupinus arvensis</i> | 1755 |
| <i>deflexa</i> | 2710 | <i>Lapageria rosea</i> | 2790 | <i>Ehrenbergia</i> | 2342 |
| <i>imbricata</i> | 2032 | <i>Laplacea semiserrata</i> | 1925 | <i>ramosissimus</i> | 2005 |
| <i>setosa</i> | 2341 | <i>Lardizabala biternata</i> | 2932 | <i>Luvunga scandens</i> | 2969 |
| <i>Ismene Knightii</i> | 2675 | <i>Lasiopetalum macro-</i> | | <i>Luxemburgia ciliosa</i> | 1720 |
| <i>virescens</i> | 1186 | <i>phyllum</i> | 1339 | <i>Lycaste gigantea</i> | 2020 |
| <i>Isochilus linearis</i> | 2897 | <i>Lathyrus nervosus</i> | 1542 | <i>plana</i> | 1654 |
| <i>Isoomeris arborea</i> | 1160 | <i>pubescens</i> | 1579 | <i>pulvescens</i> | 2100 |
| <i>Isonandra gutta</i> | 2581 | <i>tomentosus</i> | 1188 | <i>Skinneri</i> | 2772 |
| <i>Iso pogon attenuatus</i> | 2582 | <i>Leianthus longifolius</i> | 2033 | <i>Lychnis pyrenaica</i> | 1543 |
| <i>formosus</i> | 1271 | <i>nigescens</i> | 1703 | <i>Lycium fuchsoides</i> | 1971 |
| <i>longifolius</i> | 2641 | <i>umbellatus</i> | 2227 | <i>Lycopodium dichotom.</i> | 2436 |
| <i>scaber</i> | 1685 | <i>Leontice Altaica</i> | 1481 | <i>Lygodium scandens</i> | 2277 |
| <i>sphaerocephalus</i> | 2468 | <i>Lepanthes sanguinea</i> | 1880 | <i>Lyonia Jamaicensis</i> | 2310 |
| <i>Ixia conica</i> | 1652 | <i>Leptogramma villosa</i> | 2453 | <i>Lysimachia lobeloides</i> | 1363 |
| <i>crispa</i> | 1863 | <i>Leschenaultia arcuata</i> | 2291 | <i>Macleania angulata</i> | 1527 |
| <i>grandiflora</i> | 1702 | <i>biloba</i> | 1362 | <i>longiflora</i> | 1819 |
| <i>maculata</i> | 1878 | <i>splendens</i> | 2262 | <i>punctata</i> | 2727 |
| <i>rochensis</i> | 1670 | <i>Leucadendron argen-</i> | | <i>Macrochilus Fryanus</i> | 2524 |
| <i>Ixiolirion montanum</i> | 1924 | <i>teum</i> | 2483 | <i>Macromeria exserta</i> | 2390 |
| <i>Ixora barba</i> | 2964 | <i>Leuchtenbergia princi-</i> | | <i>Malachadenia clavata</i> | 2484 |
| <i>crocata</i> | 272 | <i>pis</i> | 2643 | <i>Malva concinna</i> | 2292 |

| | No. | | No. | | No. |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|
| <i>Malva lateritia</i> . . . | 1172 | <i>Mormodes luxatum</i> . . . | 1656 | <i>Enotbera fruticosa</i> . . . | 1191 |
| <i>odorata</i> . . . | 1244 | <i>pardina</i> . . . | 1255 | <i>Omalanthus populifolia</i> . . . | 1514 |
| <i>umbellata</i> . . . | 1785 | <i>Mulgedium machorison</i> . . . | 2167 | <i>Oncidium amictum</i> . . . | 2500 |
| <i>Mammillaria clava</i> . . . | 2548 | <i>Musa rosacca</i> . . . | 2836 | <i>Batemannianum</i> . . . | 2823 |
| <i>pycnacantha</i> . . . | 1512 | <i>superba</i> . . . | 1189 | <i>bicallosum</i> . . . | 1593 |
| <i>tetracantha</i> . . . | 1756 | <i>Mussenda macrophylla</i> . . . | 2194 | <i>bicolor</i> . . . | 1734 |
| <i>turbinata</i> . . . | 1544 | <i>Myoporum serratum</i> . . . | 1972 | <i>curtum</i> . . . | 2501 |
| <i>Mangifera Indica</i> . . . | 2965 | <i>Myosotis azorica</i> . . . | 1915 | <i>incurvum</i> . . . | 2101 |
| <i>Maranta Arundinacea</i> . . . | 1482 | <i>Myosurus minimus</i> . . . | 2549 | <i>intermedium</i> . . . | 2678 |
| <i>bicolor</i> . . . | 2711 | <i>Myriophyllum verticil-</i> | | <i>lacerum</i> . . . | 2195 |
| <i>zebrina</i> . . . | 1545 | <i>latum</i> . . . | 2550 | <i>longifolium</i> . . . | 1368 |
| <i>Marctia decussata</i> . . . | 1254 | <i>Myrsine capitellata</i> . . . | 1463 | <i>macrantherum</i> . . . | 1175 |
| <i>excoriata</i> . . . | 1641 | <i>Napoleona imperialis</i> . . . | 2631 | <i>microchilum</i> . . . | 1624 |
| <i>Marianthus coeruleo-</i> | | <i>Narcissus deficiens</i> . . . | 2375 | <i>monoceras</i> . . . | 1288 |
| <i>punctatus</i> . . . | 1300 | <i>Neckera pumila</i> . . . | 2918 | <i>pelicanum</i> . . . | 2502 |
| <i>Marica coerulea</i> . . . | 2293 | <i>Nelumbium caspicum</i> . . . | 1786 | <i>pupes</i> . . . | 1387 |
| <i>Marsdenia maculata</i> . . . | 2391 | <i>speciosum</i> . . . | 1365 | <i>sphacelatum</i> . . . | 1434 |
| <i>Martynia fragrans</i> . . . | 1173 | <i>Nematanthus chloro-</i> | | <i>stramineum</i> . . . | 1388 |
| <i>lutea</i> . . . | 2664 | <i>uema</i> . . . | 1800 | <i>spilopterum</i> . . . | 2035 |
| <i>Masdevallia fenestrata</i> . . . | 2021 | <i>ionema</i> . . . | 2822 | <i>tenue</i> . . . | 2886 |
| <i>Massonia grandiflora</i> . . . | 2343 | <i>longipes</i> . . . | 1642 | <i>tricolor</i> . . . | 1927 |
| <i>Mastacanthus Sinensis</i> . . . | 2132 | <i>Nemophila maculata</i> . . . | 2919 | <i>uniflorum</i> . . . | 1672 |
| <i>Maxillaria acicularis</i> . . . | 2584 | <i>Neottia aphylla</i> . . . | 1350 | <i>urophyllum</i> . . . | 1496 |
| <i>acutipetala</i> . . . | 1495 | <i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i> . . . | 1592 | <i>Wrayae</i> . . . | 1190 |
| <i>ciliata</i> . . . | 1799 | <i>Rafflesiana</i> . . . | 2355 | <i>Onobrychis radiata</i> . . . | 2420 |
| <i>cruenta</i> . . . | 1400 | <i>Nephrodium ottonis</i> . . . | 1513 | <i>Onoclea obtusilobata</i> . . . | 2228 |
| <i>decolor</i> . . . | 1528 | <i>Neptunia plena</i> . . . | 2134 | <i>sensibilis</i> . . . | 2196 |
| <i>Harrisouiae</i> . . . | 2610 | <i>Nerine aurea</i> . . . | 2870 | <i>Onopordum arabicum</i> . . . | 1673 |
| <i>leptocephala</i> . . . | 2756 | <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> . . . | 1722 | <i>Ophelia corymbosa</i> . . . | 2900 |
| <i>macrobulbon</i> . . . | 2193 | <i>nana</i> . . . | 2773 | <i>Ophioglossum peduncul-</i> | 1605 |
| <i>pallidiflora</i> . . . | 1401 | <i>noctiflora</i> . . . | 1366 | <i>vulgatum</i> . . . | 2264 |
| <i>Parkeri</i> . . . | 1386 | <i>Niphaea albo-lincata</i> . . . | 2344 | <i>Ophrys cornuta</i> . . . | 2265 |
| <i>viridis</i> . . . | 1835 | <i>oblonga</i> . . . | 1367 | <i>ferum equinum</i> . . . | 2437 |
| <i>Warreana</i> . . . | 2214 | <i>Niphobolus lingua</i> . . . | 2325 | <i>fuciflora</i> . . . | 2392 |
| <i>Medinilla magnifica</i> . . . | 3042 | <i>rupestris</i> . . . | 2469 | <i>tenthredinifera</i> . . . | 3059 |
| <i>speciosa</i> . . . | 2455 | <i>Nothoclena distans</i> . . . | 1529 | <i>Opuntia decumbens</i> . . . | 1352 |
| <i>Melastoma melabatbri</i> . . . | 2966 | <i>Eckloniana</i> . . . | 1926 | <i>salmiana</i> . . . | 3044 |
| <i>Melia sempervirens</i> . . . | 2916 | <i>lanuginosa</i> . . . | 2885 | <i>Orbea normalis</i> . . . | 2887 |
| <i>Melodinus monogynus</i> . . . | 2791 | <i>nivea</i> . . . | 1849 | <i>Orcodaphne bullata</i> . . . | 1416 |
| <i>Metrosideros buxifolia</i> . . . | 3980 | <i>pumilis</i> . . . | 2135 | <i>Ornithogalum divarica</i> . . . | 1435 |
| <i>florida</i> . . . | 2852 | <i>rufa</i> . . . | 2406 | <i>fimbriatum</i> . . . | 3916 |
| <i>robusta</i> . . . | 2869 | <i>sinuata</i> . . . | 2537 | <i>marginatum</i> . . . | 1990 |
| <i>tomentosa</i> . . . | 2917 | <i>tenera</i> . . . | 1449 | <i>nanum</i> . . . | 2036 |
| <i>Microsperma bartonioides</i> . . . | 2809 | <i>Nuttallia papaver</i> . . . | 1581 | <i>Orothamnus zeyheri</i> . . . | 2551 |
| <i>Microstylis histioides</i> . . . | 1864 | <i>Nyctanthes arborescens</i> . . . | 1723 | <i>Orthotrichum affine</i> . . . | 2611 |
| <i>Miltonia Clowesii</i> . . . | 1882 | <i>Nymphaea ampla</i> . . . | 2853 | <i>anomalum</i> . . . | 2934 |
| <i>cuneata</i> . . . | 1956 | <i>dentata</i> . . . | 2280 | <i>crispum</i> . . . | 2729 |
| <i>spectabilis</i> . . . | 2728 | <i>micrantha</i> . . . | 3043 | <i>cupulatum</i> . . . | 2775 |
| <i>Mimosa pudica</i> . . . | 2644 | <i>stellata</i> . . . | 2071 | <i>diaphanum</i> . . . | 2712 |
| <i>uruguensis</i> . . . | 1448 | <i>Obeliscaria Drummond</i> . . . | 1174 | <i>pulchellum</i> . . . | 3060 |
| <i>Mimosa lobata</i> . . . | 1415 | <i>Oberonia iridifolia</i> . . . | 2982 | <i>rivulare</i> . . . | 2665 |
| <i>Mirbelia dilatata</i> . . . | 2736 | <i>Ochna atro-purpurea</i> . . . | 2981 | <i>striatum</i> . . . | 2679 |
| <i>grandiflora</i> . . . | 1364 | <i>Octomeria graminifolia</i> . . . | 1351 | <i>Osbeckia Chincusis</i> . . . | 1657 |
| <i>speciosa</i> . . . | 1317 | <i>Odontoglossum cervant</i> . . . | 2034 | <i>glomerata</i> . . . | 1724 |
| <i>Mitraria coccinea</i> . . . | 2821 | <i>citrosimum</i> . . . | 1559 | <i>Nepalensis</i> . . . | 1991 |
| <i>Mohria achilleifolia</i> . . . | 2133 | <i>cordatum</i> . . . | 2774 | <i>stellata</i> . . . | 1898 |
| <i>thurifruga</i> . . . | 2166 | <i>grande</i> . . . | 1464 | <i>Zelanica</i> . . . | 3045 |
| <i>Monacanthus Bushnani</i> . . . | 1145 | <i>hastilabium</i> . . . | 2311 | <i>Osmunda gracilis</i> . . . | 2168 |
| <i>Monolopia major</i> . . . | 1162 | <i>leve</i> . . . | 1850 | <i>Othonna frutescens</i> . . . | 1497 |
| <i>Moraea sisyrinchium</i> . . . | 1655 | <i>membranaceum</i> . . . | 2215 | <i>tuberosa</i> . . . | 1687 |
| <i>Mormodes aromaticum</i> . . . | 1721 | <i>pulchellum</i> . . . | 1301 | <i>Otocbilus fusca</i> . . . | 1369 |
| <i>Cartoni</i> . . . | 2150 | <i>Rossii</i> . . . | 2792 | <i>Oxalis Brasiliensis</i> . . . | 2680 |
| <i>luteiginosa</i> . . . | 2806 | <i>Warneri</i> . . . | 2376 | <i>Darvelliana</i> . . . | 2776 |
| <i>lineatum</i> . . . | 1483 | <i>Enothiera biennis</i> . . . | 1787 | <i>divergens</i> . . . | 1788 |

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|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|
| <i>Oxalis elegans</i> . . . | 2901 | <i>Physomatium molle</i> . . . | 1595 | <i>Polypodium phyllitides</i> . . . | 2231 |
| <i>fruticosa</i> . . . | 1289 | <i>Pilularia globulifera</i> . . . | 2183 | <i>phymatodes</i> . . . | 2326 |
| <i>lasianдра</i> . . . | 1302 | <i>Pilumna laxa</i> . . . | 2281 | <i>philoscleroides</i> . . . | 2422 |
| <i>lasiopetala</i> . . . | 1417 | <i>Pimelea cernua</i> . . . | 2634 | <i>proliferum</i> . . . | 1928 |
| <i>martiana</i> . . . | 1418 | <i>macrocephala</i> . . . | 3062 | <i>pustulatum</i> . . . | 2520 |
| <i>rubrocincta</i> . . . | 1530 | <i>nana</i> . . . | 1146 | <i>ramosum</i> . . . | 2601 |
| <i>sensitiva</i> . . . | 2118 | <i>spectabilis</i> . . . | 1257 | <i>sepultum</i> . . . | 2072 |
| <i>tortuosa</i> . . . | 1227 | <i>sylvestris</i> . . . | 2119 | <i>speciosum</i> . . . | 1890 |
| <i>Oxybaphus viscosus</i> . . . | 1674 | <i>Pinguicula orchidioides</i> . . . | 2198 | <i>subpetiolatum</i> . . . | 2485 |
| <i>Oxylobium arborescens</i> . . . | 1704 | <i>Pitcairna bracteata</i> . . . | 1403 | <i>tetragonum</i> . . . | 2519 |
| <i>capitatum</i> . . . | 1594 | <i>bromelafolia</i> . . . | 2421 | <i>vulgare</i> . . . | 2377 |
| <i>ellipticum</i> . . . | 1957 | <i>Jacksonia</i> . . . | 3063 | <i>vulgare</i> , Camb. . . | 1821 |
| <i>obovatum</i> . . . | 1658 | <i>undulatifolia</i> . . . | 2230 | <i>Polyspora axilaris</i> . . . | 1643 |
| <i>retusum</i> . . . | 2645 | <i>Placca ornata</i> . . . | 1304 | <i>Polystachya bracteosa</i> . . . | 2007 |
| <i>Oxyptalum solanoides</i> . . . | 2565 | <i>Platylobium Murrayan</i> . . . | 1515 | <i>Polystichum rhizophyl.</i> . . . | 2486 |
| <i>Oxyramphus macrostyl</i> . . . | 2197 | <i>obtusangulum</i> . . . | 1499 | <i>Polytrichum aloides</i> . . . | 3046 |
| <i>Pachystigma pteleoides</i> . . . | 2757 | <i>Picroma Benthianum</i> . . . | 1609 | <i>attenuatum</i> . . . | 3031 |
| <i>Paeonia Wittmanniana</i> . . . | 2151 | <i>elegans</i> . . . | 2282 | <i>hercynicum</i> . . . | 2967 |
| <i>Palavia rhombifolia</i> . . . | 1208 | <i>granulosa</i> . . . | 2984 | <i>commune</i> . . . | 2538 |
| <i>Passiflora actinia</i> . . . | 1606 | <i>Kunthianum</i> . . . | 2635 | <i>juniperinum</i> . . . | 2759 |
| <i>albida</i> . . . | 2993 | <i>viminea</i> . . . | 2936 | <i>jiliferum</i> . . . | 2743 |
| <i>amabilis</i> . . . | 2681 | <i>Pleurothallis bicarinata</i> . . . | 1958 | <i>undulatum</i> . . . | 2520 |
| <i>capsularis</i> . . . | 1607 | <i>foliosa</i> . . . | 1389 | <i>urnigerum</i> . . . | 2632 |
| <i>gracilis</i> . . . | 2566 | <i>prolifera</i> . . . | 1305 | <i>Pomaderris betulina</i> . . . | 1959 |
| <i>picturata</i> . . . | 2950 | <i>Plumbago Zeylanica</i> . . . | 2183 | <i>Porphyrocom lanceolat</i> . . . | 2053 |
| <i>Penaea imbricata</i> . . . | 1402 | <i>Plumieria acuminata</i> . . . | 1466 | <i>Portlandia platantha</i> . . . | 3047 |
| <i>Pentapetes Phænicea</i> . . . | 3061 | <i>Lambertiana</i> . . . | 1192 | <i>Portulaca splendens</i> . . . | 1660 |
| <i>Pentas carnea</i> . . . | 1820 | <i>rubra</i> . . . | 2713 | <i>Posoqueria versicolor</i> . . . | 1245 |
| <i>Penstemon acuminat.</i> . . . | 1272 | <i>Podalyria buxifolia</i> . . . | 1176 | <i>Potentilla bicolor</i> . . . | 2102 |
| <i>attenuatum</i> . . . | 1303 | <i>styracifolia</i> . . . | 2808 | <i>insignis</i> . . . | 1273 |
| <i>cordifolius</i> . . . | 2935 | <i>Podolobium trilobum</i> . . . | 2022 | <i>Pothos macrophylla</i> . . . | 1597 |
| <i>cyananthus</i> . . . | 2837 | <i>Podotheca gnaphaloid.</i> . . . | 1370 | <i>Pratia begoniifolia</i> . . . | 1193 |
| <i>gentianoides</i> . . . | 1973 | <i>Poinciana Gilliesii</i> . . . | 1610 | <i>Prepusa flookeriana</i> . . . | 1340 |
| <i>Gordonii</i> . . . | 2438 | <i>Polemonium Richardso</i> . . . | 1596 | <i>Priestleya villosa</i> . . . | 1960 |
| <i>miniatus</i> . . . | 2356 | <i>Polybotrya cervina</i> . . . | 1419 | <i>Primula involnerata</i> . . . | 2216 |
| <i>Peristeria Barkeri</i> . . . | 2136 | <i>cylindracea</i> . . . | 2612 | <i>Munroi</i> . . . | 2359 |
| <i>guttata</i> . . . | 2693 | <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> . . . | 2985 | <i>Stuartii</i> . . . | 2552 |
| <i>Humboldtii</i> . . . | 2006 | <i>paucifolia</i> . . . | 1451 | <i>Protea cordata</i> . . . | 2023 |
| <i>Humboldtii</i> . . . | 1608 | <i>Polypodium affinis</i> . . . | 2407 | <i>grandiflora</i> . . . | 2054 |
| <i>Pernettia angustifolia</i> . . . | 1290 | <i>alpestre</i> . . . | 1975 | <i>Psidium Cattleianum</i> . . . | 2824 |
| <i>Persca gratissima</i> . . . | 1256 | <i>angustifolium</i> . . . | 1882 | <i>polycarpon</i> . . . | 2937 |
| <i>Pesomeria tetragona</i> . . . | 2777 | <i>arcolatum</i> . . . | 2600 | <i>Pteris arguta</i> . . . | 1916 |
| <i>Petalidium barleroides</i> . . . | 1725 | <i>attenuatum</i> . . . | 2345 | <i>Chinensis</i> . . . | 2074 |
| <i>Petrea volubilis</i> . . . | 2807 | <i>Billardieri</i> . . . | 2088 | <i>crenata</i> . . . | 1688 |
| <i>Phaedranassa chloracea</i> . . . | 1974 | <i>calcarenum</i> . . . | 1851 | <i>Cretica</i> . . . | 1837 |
| <i>Phaius maculata</i> . . . | 1484 | <i>concinnum</i> . . . | 1735 | <i>denticulata</i> . . . | 1420 |
| <i>bicolor</i> . . . | 1801 | <i>crassifolium</i> . . . | 2247 | <i>falcata</i> . . . | 2903 |
| <i>Pharbitis cathartica</i> . . . | 2357 | <i>crenatum</i> . . . | 2358 | <i>grandifolia</i> . . . | 2921 |
| <i>ostrina</i> . . . | 1498 | <i>decumanum</i> . . . | 1865 | <i>hastata</i> . . . | 2038 |
| <i>tyrianthina</i> . . . | 1659 | <i>decursive pinna</i> . . . | 1500 | <i>intramarginalis</i> . . . | 1561 |
| <i>Pharium fistulosum</i> . . . | 2229 | <i>deflexum</i> . . . | 1705 | <i>Kingiana</i> . . . | 2423 |
| <i>Phaseum crispum</i> . . . | 2871 | <i>dryopteris</i> . . . | 1836 | <i>lacta</i> . . . | 2055 |
| <i>curvicolium</i> . . . | 2902 | <i>effusum</i> . . . | 2503 | <i>leptophylla</i> . . . | 1436 |
| <i>cuspidatum</i> . . . | 2888 | <i>fraxinifolium</i> . . . | 2567 | <i>longifolia</i> . . . | 1961 |
| <i>subulatum</i> . . . | 2585 | <i>glabellum</i> . . . | 2393 | <i>memoralis</i> . . . | 2646 |
| <i>Phascolus caracalla</i> . . . | 2073 | <i>glaucophyllum</i> . . . | 2470 | <i>palmata</i> . . . | 2137 |
| <i>lobatus</i> . . . | 1789 | <i>glaucum</i> . . . | 1883 | <i>pedata</i> . . . | 1625 |
| <i>semierectus</i> . . . | 2854 | <i>harpeodes</i> . . . | 2439 | <i>rotundifolia</i> . . . | 1611 |
| <i>Philadelphus mexicanus</i> . . . | 1465 | <i>incanum</i> . . . | 1467 | <i>serrulata</i> . . . | 2199 |
| <i>Phloxis cashmeriana</i> . . . | 1802 | <i>latipes</i> . . . | 2568 | <i>ternifolia</i> . . . | 1562 |
| <i>Phlox hybrida</i> . . . | 1560 | <i>Manillaense</i> . . . | 2504 | <i>tremula</i> . . . | 2200 |
| <i>Phycella ignea</i> . . . | 2758 | <i>otites</i> . . . | 2456 | <i>umbrosa</i> . . . | 1450 |
| <i>Phyllanthus Bojerianus</i> . . . | 2337 | <i>pectinatum</i> . . . | 1675 | <i>vespertilionis</i> . . . | 1884 |
| <i>Physianthus auricomus</i> . . . | 1291 | <i>phedopteris</i> . . . | 2294 | <i>Pterodiscus speciosus</i> . . . | 1900 |

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|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| Pterogonium gracile | 2855 | Scolopendrium vulgare | 1804 | Stanhoepea Martiana | 1693 |
| Smithii | 2872 | Scutellaria cordifolia | 2360 | Wardii | 2744 |
| Pterostigma grandiflor. | 2169 | incarnata | 2245 | Stapelia cactiformis | 1929 |
| Purshia tridentata | 2327 | macantha | 2714 | Statice eximia | 2229 |
| Puya altensteinii | 2440 | Ventenati | 2312 | Fortuni | 2106 |
| heterophylla | 1163 | Sedum cepaea | 1318 | monopetala | 1321 |
| Pyrus nivalis | 2170 | Selago distans | 2056 | macrophylla | 1917 |
| Rafnia triflora | 2228 | Gillii | 1319 | pectinata | 1149 |
| Reevesia thrysoidea | 2120 | Sempervivum caliciflor. | 2614 | Stelis atropurpurea | 1517 |
| Renanthera matutina | 1676 | Senecio calamifolius | 1613 | Stemodia Chilensis | 1978 |
| Restrepia vittata | 2889 | lilacinus | 1164 | Stenocarpus Cunningb. | 2296 |
| Rhipsalis brachiata | 1689 | Sericographis Gbiesbr. | 2904 | Stenochilus maculatus | 2922 |
| Rhododendron antbop. | 1452 | Sesbania picta | 2586 | Stenomesson Harwegii | 1867 |
| aprilis | 1736 | Sida Bedfordiana | 1306 | vitellinum | 1563 |
| Clivianum | 2873 | graveolens | 1944 | Stenorhynchus cinnab. | 2505 |
| formosum | 2825 | integerrima | 2553 | speciosus | 3065 |
| jasminiflorum | 3000 | paoniaeflora | 2040 | Stephanotis floribunda | 1179 |
| Javanicum | 2487 | venosa | 2840 | Stevia tracheloides | 1212 |
| lilagiricum | 2613 | Sideritis scordioides | 2248 | Stiffia chrysantha | 2760 |
| Rollissonii | 1626 | Silene purpurea | 2313 | Stigmaphyllon hetero. | 1628 |
| Rhodoleia Championi | 2951 | Schafta | 2185 | jatrophaefolium | 1773 |
| Rhus diversiloba | 2039 | Sinningia velutina | 2153 | Strelitzia augusta | 2041 |
| Rhynchoslossum Zelan. | 2121 | Siphocampylus betulæf. | 1516 | juncea | 2049 |
| Ribes inebrians | 1976 | coccineus | 2057 | Strobilanthes lactatus | 2570 |
| Ricotia lunaria | 1501 | glandulosa | 2472 | scabra | 1259 |
| Rigidella immaculata | 1333 | lantanifolius | 1466 | sessilis | 1322 |
| Rodriguezia secunda | 2633 | longi-peduncul. | 1627 | Struthiopteris German. | 1868 |
| Rondeletia longiflora | 1531 | Manettiaeflorus | 2666 | Stuartia pentagyna | 1373 |
| Rosa Brunonii | 1677 | microstoma | 2361 | Stylidium adnatum | 2634 |
| Roseoea purpurea | 1147 | revolutus | 1276 | Brunonianum | 1405 |
| Roupehia grata | 2838 | Sisyrinchium Chilense | 1372 | clilatum | 1277 |
| Royena lucida | 2232 | odoratissimum | 1258 | Drummondii | 1229 |
| Rubus spectabilis | 2328 | iridifolium | 2938 | graminifolius | 3032 |
| Ruellia lilacina | 1977 | Smeathmannia lævigata | 2105 | mucronifolium | 3066 |
| macrophylla | 2152 | pubescens | 2569 | pilosum | 1468 |
| Saccolabium miniatum | 2471 | Smithia purpurea | 2346 | recurvum | 1354 |
| Sagittaria laucifolia | 1771 | Sobralia macrantha | 2793 | saxifragoides | 3017 |
| Salpaxantha coccinea | 2008 | sessilis | 1210 | frutescens | 2682 |
| Salvia argentea | 2809 | Solandra lævis | 2521 | Styphelia veridis | 2026 |
| Grahami | 1177 | Solanum jasminoides | 2408 | Swainsona galegifolia | 2425 |
| hians | 1274 | lycioides | 2201 | Greyana | 2314 |
| leucantha | 2441 | maeranthum | 1194 | Swammerdamia anten. | 2952 |
| pseudo-coccinea | 1612 | maeranthum | 1962 | Synlocarpus foetidus | 1469 |
| regia | 1209 | Seaforthianum | 2473 | Syringa emodi | 1945 |
| tubifera | 1292 | vestitum | 1148 | Tabernaemontana den. | 1260 |
| Saponaria glutinosa | 1453 | Sonerila stricta | 2647 | dicbotoma | 1323 |
| Sarcanthus rostratus | 2488 | Soulangia rubra | 1320 | laurifolia | 2856 |
| Sarcophilus calceolus | 2184 | Sowerbana laxiflora | 1195 | longiflora | 2800 |
| Sarcostemma campanu. | 2233 | Sparaxis tricolor | 1692 | Taesonia mollissima | 2090 |
| Satyrrium coriifolium | 3064 | Spathelia simplex | 3868 | Talinum teretifolium | 1564 |
| Saurauja spectabilis | 1546 | Spathodea lævis | 3048 | Tanacetum flabelliforme | 1738 |
| Sauromatium guttatum | 2839 | Spathoglottis Fortuni | 1963 | Tanghinia manghas | 2696 |
| Saussurea pulchella | 1404 | Sphaeeie campanulata | 1196 | veneniflua | 2397 |
| Saxifraga ciliata | 1737 | Spiræa Kamtehatia | 1178 | Tasmannia aromatica | 2058 |
| thysanodes | 2217 | Lindleyana | 2025 | Testudinaria eliphanth. | 2648 |
| Scaevola attenuata | 2103 | pubescens | 2424 | Tetranema Mexicanum | 1766 |
| Schizanthus candidus | 1690 | Reevesiana | 1772 | Tetratheca hirsuta | 1930 |
| Schomburgkia crispa | 1803 | Sprekelia lanca. | 1211 | Tetrazaygia cleagmoides | 2615 |
| tibiciniis | 2024 | Stachytarpheta aristata | 2154 | Teucrium abutiloides | 2266 |
| undulata | 2104 | mutabilis | 1532 | orchideum | 1308 |
| Schotia speciosa | 2089 | Stackhousia monogyna | 1307 | Theophrasta Jussieu | 2234 |
| Schweiggeria pauciflora | 1275 | Stanhoepa bucephalus | 2009 | Thibaudia piehenchens | 2506 |
| Scilla esculenta | 1371 | inodora | 2122 | pnlcherima | 2409 |
| Peruviana | 1691 | maculosa | 2826 | Thomasia stipulacea | 1885 |

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|-------------------------|------|------------------------|------|-----------------------|------|
| Thunbergia alata-clora | 1341 | Tritonia aurca | 2489 | Veronica diosmaefolia | 2542 |
| chrysops | 1901 | crocata | 1644 | salicifolia | 2138 |
| Thysacanthus bracteol. | 2778 | flava | 2841 | speciosa | 1740 |
| strictus | 2602 | Rochensis | 1869 | Victoria Regia | 2330 |
| Thysanotus isantherus | 2953 | Trixis auriculata | 1355 | Viburnum macroceph. | 2442 |
| Tillandsia bulbosa | 2362 | Trochetia grandiflora | 1805 | plicatum | 2458 |
| rosea | 1165 | Trollius acaulis | 1645 | Viscaria oculata | 1708 |
| rubida | 1533 | Tropæolum azureum | 1547 | Viola præmorsa | 1309 |
| setacea | 1565 | brachyeras | 1197 | Vriesia glaucophylla | 2698 |
| Tithonia ovata | 1324 | crenatiflorum | 2250 | speciosa | 2618 |
| Torcenia Asiatica | 2249 | Lobbianum | 1852 | Warrea cyanea | 2010 |
| coucolor | 2297 | Moritzianum | 1180 | Watsonia aetroides | 1629 |
| edentula | 2202 | polyphyllum | 1707 | iridifolia | 1709 |
| convoluta | 2761 | Smithii | 2617 | meriana | 1661 |
| cuneifolia | 3001 | speciosum | 2457 | Wedelia hispida | 3002 |
| enervis | 3033 | umbellatum | 2490 | Weigela rosea | 2650 |
| fallax | 2794 | Tulipa biflora | 3034 | Weissia cirrata | 2857 |
| muralis | 2522 | stellata | 1356 | Starkeana | 2858 |
| revoluta | 2969 | tricolor | 1293 | trichodes | 2986 |
| rigida | 2745 | Tupa crassicaulis | 2954 | Whitfieldia lateritia | 1994 |
| ruralis | 3018 | Tupistra nutans | 1739 | Witheringia montana | 1357 |
| subulata | 2554 | Turnera elegans | 2218 | Witsenia corymbosa | 1181 |
| unguiculata | 2649 | ulnifolia | 1946 | Woodsia Perriniana | 2042 |
| Tribrachia pendula | 2378 | Turraea lobata | 1757 | Xerauthemum variega | 1741 |
| Tribulus cistoides | 2730 | Umbilicus malacophyl. | 1853 | Xylobium squalens | 2906 |
| Trichonema subpalustre | 2426 | Valoradia plumbaginoi. | 2905 | Zephyrauthis candida | 2874 |
| Trichosanthes colubrina | 2186 | Vanda Batemanni | 2298 | rosea | 2762 |
| Trichosma suavis | 1421 | cristata | 1485 | Zichya villosa | 1548 |
| Trichostomum elliptic. | 3050 | tricolor | 2746 | Zieria macrophylla | 2810 |
| lanuginosum | 2616 | violacea | 2410 | Zingiber casumunar | 1549 |
| patens | 2970 | Velleia paradoxa | 2474 | Zygopetalum rostratum | 1437 |
| Triptilion spinosum | 1261 | Vernonia axilliflora | 1325 | | |

F I N I S .

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